



Independent and Special Service

MID-WEST

Weekly News That's Different

FREE PRESS

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

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COPY

POLITICIANS WELCOME LAWYERS' BATTLES

Welfare Wages Too High REPUBLICAN FORCES IGNORE IOWA LAWS

HEAVY EXPENSES SHOWN IN ANNUAL TREASURY REPORT

Large Sums Spent Last Year For Paying Experts

The Midwest Free Press is not interested in engaging in any controversy with The Muscatine county Board of Supervisors, The Muscatine Journal, The Muscatine Welfare Association or any individuals regarding welfare costs, administration and collection of funds in the city of Muscatine.

The Free Press is interested in bringing to its thousands of readers, facts of public interest. Entwined in a maze of conflicting financial reports, the administration of welfare in Muscatine apparently needs some clarification.

Pay For Welfare

Under the state law, the city welfare association now pays one-half of the salary of Mr. M. Opal Fore, county social service worker. The other one-half is paid by the board of supervisors. The city association pays \$12.50 car allowance monthly for Mrs. Fore and the county supervisors pay (or rather the taxpayers pay) another \$37.50 car allowance for Mrs. Fore. Mrs. Fore receives \$87.50 each from the Welfare association and the county. She also is reported to receive a few other extra compensations but these may not be considered important. Thus she receives at least \$225 monthly in direct payments from the welfare association and the county.

The Free Press is forced to the conclusion that under present conditions when many families on the welfare list are living—or existing—on a few dollars monthly, Mrs. Fore should volunteer to accept a reduction in pay.

The Republican members of the Muscatine Board of Supervisors for reasons of their own may not believe that Mrs. Fore's salary should be reduced. But the poor workmen who have been bullied into donating to the city welfare funds, and the poorer workmen who jobless, almost desperate have been forced by their families' hunger into applying for relief, are in favor of the reduction.

Moreover, certain members of the Welfare Association are in favor of Mrs. Fore volunteering to accept a pay reduction. If anyone doubts these statements the Free Press will be glad to prove them.

Mrs. Fore may be a capable relief executive and well deserving of her present salary in times of

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Space Reserved For Open Reply Of Supervisors

Last week, the Midwest Free Press exposed the petty politics of the Republican members of the Muscatine Board of Supervisors in selecting official newspapers for 1933. The Free Press invited the Republican supervisors to reply if they would comply with the state law and is still holding this space open for their answer. More space will be given them if they need it.

BANKRUPT CHAIN STORES SYSTEM MAY REORGANIZE

244 Stores Of McCrory 5-and-10 Combine Are Affected

NEW YORK—A plan to reorganize the bankrupt McCrory Stores corporation, 5-and-10-cent store chain, was under way here this week.

Representatives of the principal creditors said they would meet to form a creditors' committee and has sent telegrams to attorneys where assets of the corporation's eighteen subsidiaries and 244 stores are situated retaining them to oppose any applications that might be made for the appointment of ancillary receivers.

The Irving Trust company, receiver, estimated the current assets of the corporation at about six and one-half million dollars and current liabilities at about two and one-half million dollars.

The MIDWEST FREE PRESS has tried in every way to persuade the Republican members of the Muscatine County Board of Supervisors to adhere to the state law in selecting the board's official newspapers for 1933. But the Republican controlled board has failed and refused to change its decision of January 3.

As there are three Republicans and two Democrats on the board, the Republicans, of course, controlled the board's decision.

That decision as pointed out in last week's MIDWEST FREE PRESS disregarded the state laws which clearly state how every county board must select official newspapers

PACKING COMPANY MAKES BIG GAINS

CHICAGO — Wilson and Co., packing companies, earned a net profit of \$51,336 last year compared with a loss of \$2,017,156 in 1931, Thomas E. Wilson, president, announced.

each year.

Thus the MIDWEST FREE PRESS is forced to appeal to the district court to force the Republican members of the board to follow the law. If costs of the court action fell personally upon the Republican supervisors they might not be so willing and ready to have this court action. It appears that the court costs will have to be paid by the already overburdened taxpayers. However, other pending legal actions may make the Republican supervisors personally responsible.

Iowa law unqualifiedly states that the decision on official newspapers must rest on the size of circulation. The Republican supervisors selected the Muscatine selected the Muscatine Journal, Wilton Advocate and West Liberty Index as the board's official newspapers for 1933.

Certainly, no one with a knowledge of newspaper circulations can believe that the MIDWEST FREE PRESS has a smaller circulation than the three newspapers selected.

Patronage More

The decision of the Republican supervisors is plainly a move to allot patronage. If they will receive anything in return for that patronage can only be surmised.

To make certain that all readers—and the Republican supervisors—understand the law, the following is taken verbatim from "The Code of Iowa, starting with chapter 274, section 5397:

5397. Time of selection. The board of supervisors shall, at the January session each year, select the newspapers in which the official proceedings shall be published for the ensuing year.

5398. Source of selection. Such selection shall be from newspapers published and having the largest number of bona fide yearly subscribers, within the county. When counties are divided into two divisions for district court purposes, each division shall be regarded as a county.

5399. Number. The number of such newspapers to be selected shall be as follows:

1. In counties having a population of less than fifteen thousand, two such newspapers, or one,

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BANK INFORMATION

The MIDWEST FREE PRESS has no quarrel with banks or bankers.

There are many bankers who have worked for their communities' interests and welfare. Unfortunately there are some bankers who are grasping, selfish and DISHONEST.

The present suspension of business by two of Muscatine's banks offers an opportunity for constructive thought and action in banking circles. An improvement which many students of economics and finance believe is needed in this nation.

Instead of wild rumors, senseless reports that much money has been dissipated and similar charges why do not the executives of the suspended banks offer a frank statement to the public explaining just what caused their action? Such procedure would allay unfair charges made on street corners by irresponsible persons. The public is willing to support banks and bankers, but it deserves some information on what the banks and bankers are doing with invested money.

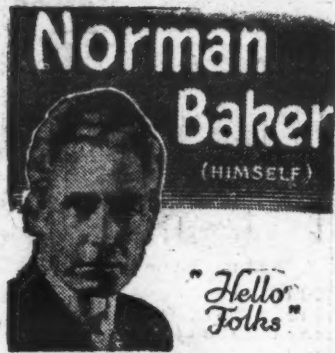
Much of the financial panic which has swept the United States could have been averted by open statements from bankers. But many bankers believe the public is "too dumb" to understand banking. The MIDWEST FREE PRESS does not agree with that viewpoint.

Let us have a complete statement of what is going on. Let us know if the nation's banks are really in the grip of economic forces beyond their control—forces which will right themselves if the public and the banks cooperate. We offer the pages of the MIDWEST FREE PRESS to any responsible bank executive who is willing to give a clean cut explanation of what is going on.

BUT THE EXPLANATION MUST BE IN BUSINESS ENGLISH. Not a complicated, obfuscated, obtuse, roundabout statement which does not explain anything. Let the public have the facts!

Help Spread Truth! Please Pass This Paper Along!

"SAY YOU SAW IT IN THE FREE PRESS"



DAVENPORT BANKS—another bank employe says he got away with \$130,000 in 15 years but didn't touch any of the bank's money during past six years—that is several Davenport bankers who are now in jail for misuse of bank funds—and with the banking situation as it is in Davenport now—it's a bad showing for Davenport—what is the country coming to—it looks as though all banking should be in Postal Savings with more flexibility—and do away with private banks—there has been no bank failures in Mexico—and now a new law has taken effect and TODAY THERE IS NO PRIVATE BANKERS OR BANKS IN MEXICO—that is no individual owned banks—all must be incorporated and connected with the Bank of Mexico—which is a good move on Mexico's part. Davenport now has one bank—a reorganized one—in place of several a few years ago.

FINE WEATHER—working in our shirt sleeves this week—wonderful warm weather—wish all you folks in the zero weather were down here now.

COMPLETED—one big job down here is done—the laying of nearly FIVE MILES of wire underground—if you don't think it is some job to plow nearly five miles of trenches TWO FEET DEEP—just go get your plow and mules out and try it—we did not plow them two feet deep—only about 18 inches by plowing and shovels for the balance—that is just one efficient thing we are doing down here with this station KENT—every thing made the best—so when we get on the air we ought to be the most efficient station in the world.

FARM RELIEF—Congress is trying more legislation—they will NEVER TAKE THE FARMER OUT OF THE RUT—it simply cannot be done by legislation—when it is too late—the farmer will awaken to the fact that he will have to dig himself out by joining a single unit farm organization and quit scrapping with so many farm organizations, some of which were organized by Wall Street capital.

TOOTHACHE—If you have a toothache and cannot cure it, come to Mexico, and we will take you to Chapultepec park and there pluck for you a sprig or two of a little creeper that grows there. It tastes just like English (Coleman's) mustard and rubbing it on the gum gives immediate relief and kills the nerve. That is the only place in the country—and perhaps in the world—where it grows.

TO SEE IN MEXICO—The Cacahuamilpa Caves are much larger than either the Mammoth Caves of Kentucky or the Carlsbad Caverns of New Mexico. These Caves with their 223 avenues, 12 million cubic yards of galleries and passages, 57 cupolas, 11 lakes, 7 rivers, 8 cataracts, and 32 wells, should be regarded as one of the Wonders of the World.

PRACTICE WHAT you preach—Capital says, buy U. S. goods, help the poor downtrodden working men, then we find the richest bunk of all—the Brewerymen getting ready for the rush of beer—they are now cleaning up their places, greasing up their machinery, all set for the word from congress to go ahead and brew—BUT that is not all—the poor downtrodden working men must be taken care of—they yelled that the opening of the breweries would mean putting to work thousands of workers—yes it will—BUT CAN THEY EXPLAIN, why they are now arranging to have barrels and kegs made in

Please turn to page three

Sponges In Woman Blamed On Nurses By Doctor In Suit

CHICAGO—Attorneys for Dr. Wallace F. Grosvenor, on trial for the second time in the \$100,000 suit of Mrs. Marion Hall, wife of Wendell Hall, radio singer, on Tuesday charged attending nurses with responsibility for a sponge left in her abdomen after he performed an operation.

Counsel argued to a jury that Dr. Grosvenor could not be held negligent, since nurses, employed by the Ravenswood Hospital and not by him, had told him all sponges had been removed. The physician won a directed verdict of not guilty in the first suit, but the Supreme Court reversed the case.

IOWA'S GOVERNOR WANTS FARM AID

Mortgage Relief Planned For Farmers By New Executive

DES MOINES, Ia.—Governor Clyde L. Herring has already started a plan to redeem his campaign pledges by helping farmers. Speaking at the annual meeting of the Iowa Farm Bureau Wednesday he stated he planned for the state assembly to order temporary suspension of farm mortgages.

"Special emergency legislation committees have been appointed by the Democratic leadership in both the house and senate to draft a mortgage relief program," Herring said.

Emergency Action

Referring to an emergency legislation committee he declared: "This is no time to aggravate the situation by trying to get money which you cannot get. We will give everyone a chance until we can get legislation through to help."

The governor urged members of the federation to promote the work of county mortgage credit councils seeking to reconcile the needs of mortgage holders and mortgagors.

"I urge you to accomplish everything possible by co-operation," he said, "because in these times it is a question of give and take."

First Relief Steps

"I hope no Iowa farm family will have to lose its home by foreclosure while awaiting federal government action."

The governor explained that his administration already had taken the first executive step possible in effecting mortgage relief. L. A. Andrew, state superintendent of banking, last Saturday ordered that mortgage sales by closed state banks should be suspended.

IOWA POLITICIAN GETS JAIL TERM

DES MOINES — Andrew G. Cumps, defeated congressional candidate and former state official, was sentenced by Federal Judge Dewey to serve two years in the federal penitentiary for forging national guard pay checks. Judge Dewey also imposed a fine of \$2,000.

Judge Dewey declared the man had betrayed a position of trust with his government. Cumps last October pleaded guilty to four forgery counts. He was sentenced to serve two years on each count, the time to run concurrently, and fined \$500 on each of the four counts.

Was Chief Clerk

At the time the forgeries took place, Cumps was employed as chief clerk in the Iowa adjutant general's office.

During the last campaign Cumps was an unsuccessful candidate for the Republican nomination for sixth district congressman.

The zobo is a hybrid between the yak and the humped cattle of India.

WELFARE EXPENSE SHOWS BIG WAGES PAID TO WORKERS

Muscantine Association Meeting Reveals New Facts

(Continued from page one)

prosperity. But trained welfare experts are now working for much less than Mrs. Fore in many cities, and many welfare experts seeking jobs would be delighted to take much less than her present remuneration.

Interesting figures were presented at the annual meeting of the Muscantine Welfare Association last Friday night. Reports were read and the motion of Rev. Leland H. Leshner thanking all who helped the welfare body, was unanimously adopted.

F. M. Ziegler, treasurer of the association presented his financial report. The figures used in this article are taken from Mr. Ziegler's report although figures entirely at variance with them were published last Saturday in the Muscantine Journal.

Perhaps the figures published by the Muscantine Journal were correct. There was no indication in that newspaper's account as to where the figures came from.

Mr. Ziegler, however, has been treasurer of the city welfare association for many years—he was a member before the association became "modernized" and adopted intricate bookkeeping methods in connection with the county supervisors' workings which a set of certified public accountants might have difficulty untangling.

How About Salaries

Conspicuous by its absence in the Journal's article was reference to salaries paid by the welfare association.

These figures are for the city welfare administration only. It is impossible at this time to get figures on what the county spends, but its welfare costs are many times that of the city.

The City association had a balance on hand in January, 1932 of \$4,130.93 and collections in 1932 were \$7,212.89. Disbursements last year were \$4,119.41 for welfare work and \$3,663.34 for health work or a total of \$7,782.75. The treasurer's report showed a balance of \$3,561.07 on hand at the first of 1933.

Health Expenditures

Health department expenses for 1932 included, salaries, \$2,888.84; contingent fund, \$60; car expenses, \$268.97; laundry, \$28.59; telephone and telegraph, \$30.12; drugs, \$34.99; doctors, \$10; hospital, \$228; supplies, \$24.78; Iowa Tuberculosis Association, \$48.02; miscellaneous, \$23.03 and automobile insurance, \$18.

Welfare department expenses for 1932 included salaries, \$1,050; contingent fund, \$120; transportation and meals, \$155.10; clothing and shoes, \$195.34; drayage, \$69.23; day nursery, \$640.70; milk, \$17.36; meals and lodging, \$157.75; telephone and telegraph, \$174.93; supplies and printing, \$134.93; groceries, \$635.44; miscellaneous, \$202.72; car expenses, \$365.09; fuel, \$37.69; postage, etc., \$37.82; speakers and campaign expenses, \$81.05; annual meeting, \$17.60; laundry, \$1.50; hospital care, \$20; federal tax on checks, \$5.16.

Too Much Administration

The figures are self explanatory. Apparently too much is being spent on administration of welfare in Muscantine. The citizens who gave liberally and denied themselves comforts to help their unfortunate fellow men and the hundreds of luckless "free" American citizens who need welfare assistance are not interested in "expert" welfare research. They are interested in BREAD for their children.

Intelligent readers will need no expert statistician to show that the amounts paid for salaries, speakers and the annual meeting of 1932 would have purchased a large amount of BREAD.

WHAT ARE THE REPUBLICAN CONTROLLED MUSCATINE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS AND THE MUSCATINE CITY WELFARE ASSOCIATION GOING TO DO ABOUT THIS SITUATION?

News Behind The Headlines

Editor's Note: Readers are invited to send clippings or other news which might be suitable for these columns.

Big Hearted Utilitarians

After 40 years continuous service as a ticket agent for the Chicago Rapid Transit Company, Miss Dora Dahl was awarded a service button. The Chicago newspapers which chronicled the event did not mention that she had also been awarded long hours and pay cuts. Nor that the stockholders had been awarded big dividends.

R. C. A. Wants More

The Radio Corporation of America which is grasping for a complete monopoly in everything concerning radio is now seeking to take the business of the commercial wire companies handling telegrams. In communications to the Federal Radio Commission made public on Jan. 11, the R. C. A., told some of its plans to send telegrams by air.

Dan's Swan Song

In a farewell message to the Iowa Legislature, Dan Turner, now ex-governor of Iowa, advocated some reforms which if put into effect during his term of office or only started during his term, might have saved him from defeat. Some of his recommendations to cut expenses at the state university and eliminate extravagances of the state board of control and state board of education would have been more appropriate two years ago.

Auto Workers Strike

Did you see any news in the capitalistic controlled daily press of the strike of almost 600 workers in one of the Briggs Body Company's Detroit plants? Or how the workmen are spreading the strike to other plants? And you will not see details of it either. But the men did walk out in protest over intolerable working conditions and low pay. Briggs makes bodies for Ford, Chrysler and Hudson cars. The strike plan was formulated when a new 21 per cent wage cut was announced.

Costly Legislature

The Iowa legislature which is now striving to help the farmer and working man get back to prosperity is costing the state (which means the taxpayers) at least \$2,500 daily. These figures are taken from the state auditor's reports. Members of the legislature receive \$10 daily or \$1,000 each for the 100-day session. Clerical expense, stenographers, and similar accounts make up the balance to the \$2,500 mark. In addition to other expenses, each member of the legislature is also allowed five cents a mile traveling expenses for the round trip from his home town to Des Moines.

Insull Has Millions Left

Samuel Insull instead of being low in cash as stated in many newspapers has ten millions in negotiable money, according to a Saloniki dispatch printed in the Greek National Daily Herald of New York City. The newspaper's account of Insull's money recounted how when the former utility head arrived in Greece he carried a black bag. Insull did not object to custom officers searching other baggage but tried to get through the customs without a search of the black bag. Examination of the bag, disclosed the money, tightly packed in \$1,000 bills.

SULT SUPER SERVICE GAS STATION

Phillips "66" Gasoline & Oils Formerly KTNT EARL SULT, Prop.

Insurance Investigation

Increasing sensations continue to pour from investigation into failure of the \$150,000,000 Illinois Life Insurance Company. The receiver's report shows a deficit of at least \$12,456,000 which policy holders will have to absorb. Investigating auditors allowed a valuation of \$431,451 on a piece of Chicago property on which a loan of \$650,000 was made by the company. The loan was made to the Stevens Hotel Company by the Stevens family board of directors in the Insurance Company.

Fake Receiverships

Numerous concerns are going through voluntary receiverships to break their leases and thus get renewals at lower prices than they are now paying. Chain after chain is working this racket, which is as crooked as a corkscrew, but all that is needed is a crooked judge and the thing works fine.

Get Together, Boys

The Davenport Democrat, controlled by E. P. Adler, in its Wednesday's issue stated in a page wide headline that fire loss of over \$100,000 had been caused by fire in the four story building of the Grand Billiard Parlors at Davenport.

The Muscantine Journal, also controlled by Mr. Adler in its Wednesday issue stated that the same fire loss was about \$50,000.

Public Ownership

Newton, Ia.—City council Monday night lowered gas rates.

Rates on the second 5,000 feet were reduced from \$1.60 to \$1.50, making the lowest rate for artificial gas in the central west.

City taxpayers will benefit also by the water department Monday night canceling warrants totaling \$11,675, equivalent to a six-mill levy necessary if not canceled.

More Public Ownership

Cedar Falls, Ia.—About \$37,000 will be saved residents of Cedar Falls through action taken by the city council in remitting all light, gas and water bills for February and March.

The free gas, electricity and water for patrons of the municipally owned plants here is made possible through the reserve funds accumulated from earnings of the plant.

There is a surplus fund of \$149,000 in cash and bonds.

King Hoover

Discussing what it thinks is the need in the United States for a dictator, the Cedar Rapids (Iowa) Gazette states:

"In America we have only one man, Huey Long, who seriously seems to think he would make a good dictator. The one American whose knowledge, training, and experience best qualify him for the role of absolute dictator—is, ironically, the man we recently booted out of the position of Chief Executive."

Unfortunately for the hopes of many Republican newspapers, the plans of Big Business to manage the country's policy through the man who tried to assume dictatorial powers never imagined by any other president, were defeated last November by the citizens of these United States.

We will renew that . . . Spirit of Speed

in your car

After a quick start, thrill to an exhilarating tempo of smooth, speedy engine performance.

Naturally after a year's usage your engine has let down a bit.

A complete check-up may save you time and money. Complete overhauling and battery service.

No job too large
No job too small

WELCH AUTO REPAIR SHOP
Rear 114-116 Walnut St.

RADIO AUTOCRATS WANT FULL POWER

Radio Commission Bans Objections to Its Decisions

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The Federal Radio Commission objects to permitting appeals from its orders and decisions to the courts, general counsel, Duke M. Patrick, said at a hearing against House Resolution 7716 before the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce.

Duke defended the present procedural policies of the Commission providing for the taking of testimony by examiners and the transmission to the commission of stenographic records, together with recommendations as to decisions.

Eliminate Examiners

The resolution proposes elimination of examiners, and Duke said that the removal of such officials from the public payroll would burden the commission with too much work.

Senator Dill remarked that the examiners are doing the commission's work and that one or the other group should be eliminated in the interest of economy. "As it is going now," he added with a touch of sarcasm, "we might just as well abolish the commission and keep one man as commissioner to serve the radio industry better. The policy must be changed or the commission must be reformed."

Court Appeals

One section of the bill provides for appeal to the court at any stage of the proceeding and provides also that if the court decides that a "just and proper disposition of the case requires the taking of additional evidence," it shall direct that the proceeding be reopened.

This brought a strenuous objection from Patrick, who said such a plan "smacked of administrative procedure in the court" and was "undesirable." Why a "just and proper disposition" of a case should be "undesirable," the general counsel didn't say.

MORTGAGE RELIEF OFFERED DETROIT

Judges Plan Moratorium To Aid Home Owners Pay Debts

DETROIT—Home owners whose eviction on land contracts and mortgages is sought in Circuit Court will be given a moratorium of six months to a year.

Presiding Judge Ira W. Jayne, who made the announcement explains that only purchasers of homes on land contracts, or whose homes are mortgaged, who are occupying the homes, will be benefited by the plan.

The judges have decided to accomplish what in effect is a moratorium that will result in homestead holders of mortgages being given an extra six months' stay in their homes, while holders of land contracts will benefit by 10 to 12 months, he said.

"The Circuit bench for some time has been studying means of protecting the home owner without doing an injustice to others," he said.

"This plan is simple. We have decided to refuse to advance for trial cases involving land contracts or mortgages, of homesteaders, and the additional time will be given in that way."

Sues Doctor After Tube Left In Back During Operation

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Charging that his physician left a rubber tube four inches long in his back, R. B. Minter, has sued the doctor for \$10,500. Minter said the tube was left in his back during an operation six years ago. The surgeon said the suit was "preposterous."

Republican Supervisors' Acts Increase County Legal Costs

(Continued from page one)

if there be but one published therein.

2. In all other counties, three such newspapers, not more than two of which shall be published in the same city or town.

Newspaper Contests

5400. Application — contest. Any publisher who desires that his newspaper be so selected may make written application therefor to the board of supervisors at any time prior to the making of the selection. If more applications are filed than there are newspapers to be selected, a contest shall exist.

5401. Contest—verified statements. In case of a contest, each applicant shall deposit with the county auditor, in a sealed envelope, a statement, verified by him, showing the names of his bona fide yearly subscribers living within the county and the place at which each such subscriber receives such newspaper, and the manner of its delivery.

5402. Determination of contest—evidence. The county auditor shall on the direction of the board while it is in session, open said envelopes. The board may receive other evidence of circulation. In counties in which two newspapers are to be selected, the two newspapers showing the largest number of bona fide yearly subscribers living within the county shall be selected as such official newspapers. In counties in which three newspapers are to be selected, the three showing the largest number of such subscribers shall be selected except when such three newspapers are all published in the same city or town, in which case the two newspapers in such city or town having the largest lists of such subscribers and the newspaper having the next largest list of such subscribers and published outside such city or town, shall be selected as such official newspapers.

5406. Appeal. Any applicant may, within twenty days after the selection of official newspapers, appeal to the district court from the decision of the board of supervisors as to the selection of any or all newspapers so selected by filing in the office of the county auditor a bond for costs, in a sum and with sureties to be approved by said auditor, and by serving upon each applicant, whose selection he desires to contest, and the county auditor, a notice of appeal.

Delays Publication

5409. Publication pending contest. After the selection by the board of supervisors of official newspapers, no publisher shall receive pay for publishing official proceedings until the contest is finally determined, in so far as he is concerned.

Now the Republican supervisors will undoubtedly receive a vast amount of legal services in this action. All this must be paid directly or indirectly by the taxpayers. As the law explains, no publication of the board's proceedings can be paid for until the contest is decided by the court, and this may take some months.

Meanwhile the actions of the Republican supervisors will not be printed. Can there be any secret reason why the Republican supervisors welcome this action because it will make certain their board proceedings will not be printed for some months?

Ignored Appeals

H. L. Fisher, attorney for the MIDWEST FREE PRESS, delivered a formal notice personally to the supervisors two weeks ago requesting an open hearing on the matter, but the Republican supervisors ignored his appeal, thus forcing the MIDWEST FREE PRESS to seek court action in order to obtain a legal selection of official newspapers.

Mr. Fisher's formal notice stated:

"You have failed to recognize the contest which existed, failed to set a time for filing the verified statements as provided in Sec. 5401 of the 1931 Code of Iowa, failed to set a time for hearing and determination of said contest, failed entirely to make selection of the newspapers as required and

directed by law, failed to be fair lest some favored newspaper should be slighted.

"I further submit that your action and selection of newspapers for the publication of your official proceedings is absolutely illegal, a high-handed disregard of the law, an unwarranted usurpation and assumption of authority not vested in you, and the entire action savors of fraud; is a very flagrant induction of personal prejudice into the deliberations and decisions of public affairs by you which would seem to reflect political patronage carried to the Nth degree, instead of the just and equitable selection, based upon impersonal facts which the law provides.

Ask Open Hearing

"Therefore, on behalf of the Midwest Free Press, I demand that you reconsider your action, set a time for filing the verified statements and the hearing thereon and that you determine the existing contest in a legal, just, fair, upright and honorable manner as by law provided.

"I further demand that the hearing upon said contest be set not later than the 17th day of January, 1933, and that I be advised thereof; and further demand that said hearing be open to the public so that the true facts may be known to the voters."

The Public is certainly entitled to an open hearing on the entire question of selection of official newspapers for Muscatine County, and will now have that opportunity when the matter is heard in court.

Voters may remember this action at the next election.

Members of the board of supervisors are:

W. J. Barclay, Republican,
J. Henry Schafer, Republican,
George Sauer, Republican,
Fritz Belter, Democrat,
J. Herman Mundt, Democrat.

Army Surgeon Sues After Wife Fails To Pay His Salary

LOS ANGELES—Dr. Kenneth B. Turner, former army surgeon is suing Adelaide Wiseman Turner for divorce. He charges she persuaded him to resign from the army, marry her, and become her business manager at a salary of \$250 a month.

In his complaint, he claims she failed to pay the salary. He asks for divorce on charges of desertion. She also asks divorce on charge of desertion in a cross-complaint.

Dr. Turner alleges his romance and martial business agreement took place when he was a patient in a Denver hospital.

RAYS FOR CANCER COST MAN'S HAND

BERLIN—Heinrich Wanke, first human on whom the 2,500,000-volt cathodic ray beam was used in an attempt to kill cancerous growths, has had a hand amputated, it has been learned.

The rays were too strong, and Wanke's system absorbed poisons so quickly that blood poisoning set in.

In his bed today Wanke said: "I submitted to the ray treatment because I understood I would soon lose my hand anyhow, and I hoped the treatment might save it."

X-Ray Researches End Doctor's Life

BROOKLINE, Mass.—Dr. Lawrie B. Morrison, 57, died Tuesday as the result of over exposure to X-rays, to which he submitted himself for the furtherance of science.

A year ago Dr. Morrison lost his left arm as the result of his research in handling of the tissue destroying rays.

FIRST WIFE WINS ALIMONY CLAIMS

Judge Warns That First Wife Has Original Privileges

DENVER—A warning that marriage is a serious matter, and marriage to a second wife while the first wife and her child need aid is even more serious, was issued Monday by the Colorado supreme court.

The warning was in an opinion of the court in the case of Mrs. Florence I. Newhagen vs. Frank E. Newhagen.

In his opinion, Justice Hilliard reversed the ruling of the district court in which Newhagen's payments of alimony to his first wife were cut from \$130 a month to \$100. He also ordered Newhagen to pay his first wife's attorney fees.

Mrs. Newhagen obtained a divorce in 1925, and was awarded \$50 a week alimony for her own support and that of her son, then 8 years old.

Since then Newhagen has obtained several reductions in the alimony payments. In 1926, the amount was cut to \$45 a week, and in February, 1932, to \$130 a month.

Another Cut

Newhagen petitioned the district court for reduction to \$100 a month in June, 1932, a reduction which was granted. Mrs. Newhagen's attorneys then appealed to the supreme court.

Since the divorce, the record shows, Newhagen has married again. The second Mrs. Newhagen, it is claimed, has been working, earning from \$85 to \$125 a month.

The first Mrs. Newhagen, Justice Hilliard said, is shown to be in poor health and under expensive medical treatment.

"The defendant seems to be a man of resourcefulness and ability," Justice Hilliard declared, "but he has yet to learn that getting married is a serious matter and that getting married a second time while his first wife must be supported is still more serious."

"He bargained to pay \$50 a week when the divorce was first granted and the bargain was regarded as fair. His wife is even in greater need of funds now since she is ill and their son has grown until his expenses of living are even greater."

"Therefore, the order of February, 1932, setting the alimony at \$130 a month is reinstated."

BOY IS REWARDED FOR NOT SMOKING

MEDICINE LODGE, Kan.—John Magnison celebrated his twenty-first birthday Tuesday, and received a check for \$500 from his grandfather for achieving his majority without smoking a cigaret.

Church Collection Up Under New Plan

CHICAGO—A church member has inaugurated his plan of abandoning the practice of passing the church collection plate and it's a success.

He is Angus S. Hibbard, member of St. Luke's Episcopal church, which was the first to adopt the idea Sunday, when there was a 15 per cent increase in cash offerings.

Under the new method free will offerings are dropped in a box at the door by the worshipers either as they enter or leave.

Norman Baker's Column

(Continued from page two)

GERMANY—why not help American workers, who will buy and drink the stuff shipped in German made kegs—some co-operation, is it not?—they should practice what they preach.

TWO OF A KIND—the American Federation of Labor says that the Enro Shirt Company of Louisville, Kentucky, pays only 5 to 8 cents per hour to women sewing buttons on shirts, they work on piece time basis, receiving one cent per dozen garments for sewing the buttons—Couple that with the piece cutting of the buttons in the button factories, with stealing two dozen every gross count and you have a good working combination—the GOLDEN AGE could write a good story on the slavery of button cutting—the workers in huts, the bosses in \$5,000 cars, it all reminds us of working conditions in Muscatine years ago when the sash and door factory imported foreigners to work for ONE BUCK per day, and support a wife and five kids—the same gang still runs Muscatine today—drives out good paying industries and still collects bondage from its workers.

THEY TALK now about helping labor by putting out all automatic machines—the way to help labor is practice what they preach, that is, the manufacturers, fix the tariff right for workers and not the bosses, and things will right themselves.

THE FOLKS in Toledo, Ohio, raided a chain grocery store—what they should do to all chains, both radio and stores is run them out of town by refusing to patronize them, and turning out chain programs and writing the manufacturers who advertise over chains to get their stuff off the monopoly stations or you will not use their stuff—that you don't like it—that's the way to cure things you don't like.

HOOVER'S COUSIN WILL LOSE FARM

DES MOINES, Ia.—Force may be used, officials of the Federal Joint Stock Land bank were informed this week, to prevent the bank from obtaining a deficiency judgment against A. E. Hoover, a cousin of President Herbert Hoover.

Hoover and a committee of two farmer-friends were here Monday pleading with heads of the bank to relent in their announced intention of taking Hoover's farm and also a deficiency judgment against him.

Hoover, who said foreclosure proceedings were started against his farm near Grand Meadows, Minn., when he became delinquent of \$800 interest, told the bank he was willing to deed the farm to them, but that he would "resist" a deficiency judgment. There is a \$14,000 mortgage on the place.

A meeting of farmer friends was held at Hoover's home several days ago. It was decided the farmers would resist with force, if necessary, any effort to obtain a deficiency judgment on the farm.



DANCE

SHANTYTOWN

Every
Wednesday and Saturday Night

—Music By—
Jimmy Dutro and His Boys



NEW BANK LAWS ASKED FOR IOWA

Man Who "Never Made A Nickel" As Farmer Gives Views

Dear Editor:

It is a well known fact that there is much unrest and many squabbles over the tax question and there are thousands of relief plans proposed by the people of the United States. In my opinion there never has been a single one that is sound and beneficial to the American people, and there will never be one that is sound until the entire system of grafting is put out of business.

On the evening of January 16, I heard a talk by Dr. Palmer on the question of a gross income tax. He said in part: "If a farmer did not have a cash income he would pay no tax."

This would mean that the farmer might have a million dollars worth of stock and grain on his farm but would not have any tax to pay on the same, but the poor little bat who was getting fifty cents or a dollar a day on which to clothe and feed his children, would have an income tax to pay.

Now farmers who read this, please do not misunderstand me as I gave the best part of my life to farm work and never made a nickel. I want you to understand Dr. Palmer, as saying that if you did not take in any cash on your investment that you would not pay taxes.

Listen here folks: the game is as usual, it is a plan to protect the millionaire. He may have his millions stored away and if those millions are not bringing him a cash income he pays no taxes. Do you see the point? Of course you do and if this millionaire pays no taxes it is heaped on the shoulders of the farmer and working man.

A man comes out before the public and tells you people to get the money you have hidden away and take it back to the banks, that it will stop this depression. We know that you are not hiding money away.

The worthy doctor should talk on a plan to do away with the vicious banking laws of Iowa and try to help establish a law that would provide safety for the people's money, when they have some to save.

Coming back to the subject of tax I wish to say that if we had such a tax as proposed by the doctor we would have about ninety-nine county tax collectors besides about one man for each township in the counties. This would necessitate an appropriation for salaries far in excess of the amount of taxes collected. Where would we get money with which to run our governmental affairs? Or if the farmers are not able to pay taxes at the present time on account of not having an income, how would they pay taxes under the Palmer plan?

We know that we are spending millions of dollars for truck and bus lines in Iowa to be used by other states in competition to railroads, and the Doctor does not even raise his voice against this unjust taxation. It matters not whether it is gas tax, automobile tax or any other form of tax it hurts farmers and other laborers alike and you should all listen to things that are reasonable and not be led astray by some one who is trying to feed you honey with a golden spoon.

This tax question will never end until you folks get together and stop the present road building schemes.

Then, perhaps a three dollar automobile tax and a two cent gas tax will be ample if properly used to pay for and maintain all of Iowa's roads for all time.

Then and not until then will you get relief. Better listen to Norman Baker.

I. Roberts,
Bonaparte, Iowa

UTILITY BANKRUPT

CHICAGO—Involuntary bankruptcy petition was filed against the Commonwealth Light & Power Company, a \$10,000,000 subsidiary Insull holding concern, in federal court.

Spread Truth! Pass This Paper On

What's In A Name?

W. S. Harper is minister at Beresford, S. Dak.

Doctors Ketchum, Skinner and Canner practice in Yakima, Wash.

R. R. Wolfe is president of the Lions Club at Stephenville, Tex.

M. T. Hull is an ex-president of the National Pecan Association.

Dr. H. A. Toothache is the school dentist in Burlington, Iowa.

The editor of "Say It With Flowers" magazine is named Hay.

Add marriages: Slay-Shark at Wheeling, W. Va., Lion-Wolf of the same state near McConnellsville, Jeff-White, same place, and Hugg-Many at Monticello, N. Y.

Sidney Job Elias, chairman of the Jobless committee in London, England, was sentenced to prison for inciting persons there to acts of sedition during the hunger march on that city.

S. B. Outlaw is an officer of the law at Knoxville, Tenn.

Prof. C. F. Drum directs the Y. M. C. A. orchestra at Syracuse, N. Y.

HELPFUL ADVICE TO SUPERVISORS

Eddyville Man Comments On Favoritism By Republicans

In last week's edition of the Midwest Free Press there was an article dealing with favoritism shown by the Republican members of the Muscatine County Board of Supervisors in designating the county's official newspapers for 1933.

Although the law of Iowa plainly states just how all county supervisors should select official newspapers, the article last week pointed out that the Republican majority on the board had claimed the Midwest Free Press was not a newspaper. This despite its admission to mailing class privileges as a newspaper by the United States government.

Readers' Support

Commenting on the action of the Republican supervisors, the Free Press has received much support from its readers. One letter from William L. Brown of Eddyville follows:

"I see in the Free Press Jan. 12th issue the Muscatine County Republican Supervisors say the Free Press is not a newspaper. I have read the Muscatine Journal paper in this county (Wapello) I saw more real information in the Jan. 12th issue of the Free Press than I ever saw in any DOZEN ISSUES of any Lee Syndicate papers. The Free Press has much in it you get in few if any other newspapers.

"Almost all (so called) newspapers now a days do little but yell cut taxes, cut salaries, cut wages. There are doubtless adjustments in salaries, and taxes that should be made, but I cannot think wholesale cutting of wages and taxes is the remedy. If we farmers got just a fair price for our products, we could take care of our taxes very easy. I think same would apply to the laborer.

A Real Newspaper

"Most papers are the bunk. They consist of ads, pictures and PROPAGANDA. Take one of Iowa's greatest—it uses much of its editorial and (so called) news columns for Economy League propaganda, but it gives little, if any, publicity as to the amount its (Economy League) leaders get from the government in pensions and otherwise. Advertising is apparently the main purpose of most papers. If editors could hear just a small part of what many readers think of a lot of their vaporings, they would know they were kidding only themselves.

The Free Press is in a class by itself.

"Your editorials are getting warmer—more power to you.

"I take my hat off to the entire Free Press staff. If we help them, we are helping ourselves. There are few men who would go down the line for their friends and associates as NORMAN BAKER, and one who would not stand by and do what he could to help a man as Norman Baker has proven himself, in my opinion, is not worthy of trust.

NEWSPAPER CHAIN MAY ENTER RADIO BUSINESS BATTLE

Vast Profits Shown By Big Broadcasting Combinations

WASHINGTON, D. C.—William Randolph Hearst has reported ambitions to set up as a rival of the Columbia Broadcasting System and the National Broadcasting Company. It is hinted that he is quietly taking options to buy stations in various parts of the country and that when he gets ready to map out his program he will arrange his "chain" and go to work in dead earnest in competition with the big boys.

He is admittedly in a strategic position to do just this, for many of the independent stations in the country are going in the "red" every month.

Speaking of the chains, NBC and CBS have come through 1932 with handsome profits. The figures have not yet been made public, but it is said that the amount of business predicted for the two organizations a year ago has exceeded expectations.

The big chains are probably the only business concerns in the country that didn't have to worry about income last year. Their combined gross income may total \$60,000,000—which is a lot considering that the chains pay the government nothing for the privilege of doing business. Some incoming Congressmen are all primed to tackle the profits of broadcasting as a source for rich taxes in the coming years.

Wants Heavy Taxes For Great Incomes

WASHINGTON—Senator Huey Long, of Louisiana is going to have some fun anyway. His latest announcement is that he purposes to attach a rider to every Senate bill to forbid bequests of more than \$5,000,000 to heirs, and also to make the earning of more than a million dollars a year a felony.

REPUBLICAN PLAN READY FOR 1936

WASHINGTON—The Republican wheelhorses already are planning for a come-back in 1936. They have been sending up trial balloons, and one is marked "Ogden Mills for President." Any such reorganization plan will not meet the approval of the progressives, as any independent observer here well knows; and without united action the plan will not get far.

Senator Couzens of Michigan is willing to spend some of his money to reorganize but insists that some of the old fogies who have been running things in the past must step down and out. Naturally, they won't step down if they can help it. Couzens is independent and is not lined up with either progressives or conservatives in an organization sense. He always criticizes the one side as readily as he criticizes the other. For this reason, as well as for many others, many think him the ideal leader to get a thoroughly chastened G.O.P. back on its feet with more liberal leadership.

CASHIER OF BANK ADMITS SHORTAGE

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Officials of the Federal-American National Bank and Trust company announced that Charles D. Boyer, cashier, had confessed a \$130,233 shortage in his accounts.

Boyer has been with the bank since it was opened in 1913. Prior to that he had been employed by other Washington banks.

Spread Truth! Pass This Paper On

Deaths By Cancer Increase In R. I. Decrease In Iowa

While deaths from cancer in Iowa are decreasing through use of the Baker treatments, they are gaining in Rhode Island. Dr. Lester A. Round, secretary of the Rhode Island Board of Health stated that the cancer deaths in his state are increasing.

That the increase may be due to a "more accurate diagnosis" by physicians and that the actual number of cancer cases may not really have increased as much as indicated, as suggested by insurance actuaries, Dr. Round does not believe.

"It was just as possible to diagnose cancer in an accessible organ like the face, uterus, breast or mouth, 50 years ago as it is today," said Dr. Round, in refutation of this claim. Furthermore it has quite definitely been established that the cancer rate is on the increase, he avers.

Steady Increase

Quoting from statistics prepared by him, he says:

"One can get some idea of the increase in Rhode Island by saying that in the period 1852 to 1860 cancer caused 1.5 per cent of all deaths; 3.3 per cent during 1891-1900 and between 1921 and 1930, 9.7 per cent. Based upon population, the cancer death rates per 100,000 population of all ages for these same periods are as follows: 1852-1860, 16.4; 1891-1900, 61.8; 1921-1930, 123.5.

"The average death rate has increased 7½ times from the period 1852-1860 to the decade 1921-1930. For males it has increased almost 12 times, for females six times. Although the rate for females is higher than for males, the rate for males has increased almost twice as fast as the female rate. In the first period, 1852-1860, 2.8 female deaths occurred to each male death. During the last decade, 1.4 female deaths occurred to each male death.

Cancer of Breast

"Deaths from cancer of the stomach and liver have increased during these 65 years over 10 times. During the same period, cancer of the breast as a cause of death in females has increased over four times. During the past decade the rate from cancer of the female generative organs was four times what it was during the five-year period 1866-1870."

After stating that the rate of deaths from cancer of the buccal cavity (mouth) has been about five times as great among males as among females, Dr. Round, in his report, goes on to say that the rate of deaths from cancer of the peritoneum and intestines has been about 40 per cent higher among females than among males.

The common greeting "Hello" originated less than 60 years ago.

Moose Peake Lighthouse, Maine, is the foggiest place in America.

Spread Truth! Pass This Paper On

CHARGES ABUSES BY FARM AGENTS

Chicagoan Claims Farmer Markets Are Being Attacked

CHICAGO — Peter B. Carey, president of the Board of Trade, at the annual meeting of the board charged that county agents employed by the government, with using their political jobs to attack the farmers' markets.

"Complaints have come from county districts, notably in Illinois, that county agents have pursued questionable tactics of so-called farm leaders who, with large sums at their command, joined with farm board payrollers with far flung attacks on the farmers' markets," Carey said.

Law Violations

"This activity was engaged in by the agents while they received pay from federal and state governments, violating the laws under which they function. They have drifted from the path of worthy constructive effort to that of purely political activity.

"This and other leading exchanges heartily endorse the basic extension work of the department of agriculture, but join with others in the rapidly spreading fear that the whole extension system may collapse unless there is a quick and drastic purging of the political and socialistic practices that farmers charge have crept in under cover of farm board and farm bureau activities."

MONEY FOR BEER MEANS LESS FOOD

DENVER, Colo. — Money that should be spent for food will be spent for beer if the movement for modification of the dry laws is successful, according to Rev. Cyrus E. Albertson, pastor of Washington Park Community church.

Ridiculing arguments of wet leaders that the return of beer will aid in the return of prosperity, he said it will injure all levels of society and particularly the wage-earners on whom brewers will depend for a market.

"Under present conditions, these wage-earners have no money to spare. Some have no money at all. They were the first to be laid off and some have been unemployed for two and three years.

Must Eat Less

"To expect this group to buy enough beer to put even the latest estimate of 125 million dollars in the nation's treasury calls for an expenditure of a large sum. Where will they get the money to pay for it?

"Only from one source. It must be paid for out of their own food budget. They must eat less if they drink."

BOYS WANTED

To Sell

MIDWEST FREE PRESS

We start you in business with no investment.

Write for our proposition.

Just send your name and complete address.

MID WEST FREE PRESS MUSCATINE, IOWA

"SAY YOU SAW IT IN THE FREE PRESS"

As We See It

REPUBLICANS FEARED DEFEAT

The National Sphere of November issue has this to say about President Hoover before the election:

"It may be that Mr. Hoover, who is a very astute politician, and than whom there has been no shrewder organizer in recent times, is severely handicapped by the fact that he has been unable to give adequate attention to preparation for the campaign, and this is a point far more important than appears on the surface.

"There has come to Washington, for instance, an intimate report of conditions in Iowa. It is a survey made by a regular Republican who has known Iowan conditions accurately for a quarter of a century. He says, in substance:

"There is virtually no Republican campaign in Iowa. It used to be that the Republican organization was made up of great numbers of local leaders. These leaders, in the small villages and towns, rather represented the Government. They were given the local patronage. They kept the voters in line and made them feel that they had a direct contact with Washington. But these local leaders, for more than two years, have been filled with resentment. Moreover, they let it be known and they built up a fire around them that they could not quench now if they wanted to.

"The stage was set for the Des Moines speech. Postmasters were brought in from hundreds of miles around, from four States, and the entire audience was very carefully selected. Everywhere throughout Iowa placards read 'Hoover for ex-President.' There is no enthusiasm for Roosevelt but there is an intense antagonism to Hoover. It seems impossible to me that Iowa could go Democratic, but every report I have shows that this is likely to happen.

"Now, in previous campaigns, the Republican party has more than once, two or three weeks before election, been faced with great popular enthusiasm for the Democratic ticket and it has been possible to diminish this and overcome it. But this time it is not a question of enthusiasm. The problem is how to overcome resentment, and there is no precedent to guide."

Hoover's siding with the Public Utility Trust and the American Medical Association, in closing KTNT, gave him a black eye with his former worshippers of the midwest.

It all comes back, and the strange part of it all is that Norman Baker in two letters to Hoover many months ago, prophesied that he would lose the midwest with a terrible fall.

Hoover decided he would open his campaign

in the territory strongest against him. He did and lost with the memory of an ANTI HOOVER PARADE outside the door while he was making his speech to Republican leaders.

POLITICIANS AND RADIO

Real oratory has been almost a lost art in politics in recent years.

The impassioned shoutings, the majestic deliberation of address, the age-old tricks of the orator's trade—all of these, abruptly, have become handicaps instead of assets.

The most moving political oration of the future is apt to be a quiet speech almost conversational in its tone.

It is the radio which is about to transform the orator's art—and the net result will be a distinct gain for the orator's listeners.

Sitting by the loudspeaker, one hears the politicians engaged in making the welkin ring. It is all in the traditional manner. Each sentence takes anywhere from 30 seconds to two minutes to come to birth. There is a long pause for wind after every fourth or fifth word. The orator's vocal cords seem to be torn in frenzied shouts until it would seem as if his throat must burst from the strain.

Then, when he is finished, a regular radio announcer takes the microphone to make some announcement—and what a contrast!

In a quiet, even voice he proves himself capable of saying ten times as much in a given time, of saying it infinitely more clearly and of making an incomparably better impression.

The contrasts are too sharp to leave any room for doubt.

The orator is going to have to change his style. The tricks that went over big in the day of vast outdoor meetings fall utterly flat on the radio.

The passionate shout becomes a nuisance; the impressive pause becomes a bore.

The orator of tomorrow will be the man who can say what he has to say quickly, quietly and with restraint.

INFORMATION ON STOCK SWINDLES

One of the sanest ideas to prevent improper manipulation of stocks on the stock exchange seems to be that voiced the other day by Professor William Z. Ripley who suggested that big corporations be required to open their books for public inspection.

Although this may seem, on the surface, a radical suggestion, its value becomes apparent when you stop to think of the way unscrupulous riggers of the market can and do force stock values up or down because of inside information on a company's financial condition.

The gentle custom of unloading on the suckers a big block of stock in a formerly prosperous concern which is about to pass a dividend

would be a little harder to accomplish if Professor Ripley's plan were adopted.

CATTLE TESTING WASTE

Aside from the fundamental issue of whether tuberculosis testing of dairy cows under present methods is correct, revelations continue to develop showing great waste in Midwest states in enforcing various testing laws.

Last week, the Midwest Free Press printed a news article from Springfield, Ill., showing the tremendous costs of this testing. Another article along similar lines appears in this issue.

The startling facts in these articles are not based on idle talk, but actual state reports. The astounding waste may give pause to many of those fireside farmers who from their luxurious city homes have been issuing "expert" statements on the value of tuberculosis testing under present procedure.

LAWYER'S DELAYS

Lawyers, courts and court attaches in the United States are notorious for the manner in which they delay. The criminal often plainly guilty is allowed delay after delay while honest prosecutors and attorneys (there are many of them) are hampered in their mission of striving for simple justice.

Lynch law is never justified, but those who study some of the legal technicalities which obfuscate justice find some excuse for drastic action in some cases.

The plan back of law enforcement is to deter others who might commit similar crimes. Under the slow procedure in some cases, both civil and criminal, years pass before the judgment of the court is carried out. In the meantime, the public forgets or loses interest in the case with the consequent danger that injustice is often effected.

If the conviction in a criminal case is reversed the second trial may fail because of scattering witnesses and many other reasons. The greater the delay the greater the chance for improper pressure in certain quarters.

The courts with lawyers cooperating could do much to eliminate the evils of these delays. But many lawyers procrastinate when time favors their clients, rightly or wrongly.

The people have a right to more efficient processes of law with more speed in obtaining justice. We invite any lawyer to prove that delays, typical of almost every case, are in any way a help to true justice.

Our Platform For The People is:

1. Less taxation.
2. Fewer State Commissions.
3. Universal school books.
4. Equity for farmers.
5. Lower freight rates.
6. Return of river transportation.
7. A cleanup of some state institutions.
8. More efficiency in public offices.

WRITE YOUR LETTERS FOR THESE COLUMNS

People's Pulpit

Dear Editor:

I don't know much about this new domestic allotment bill the newspapers are talking about, but there seems to be one thing at least in its favor. The big packers are united in opposing it. They are hollering in the big newspapers about how much the bill will hurt the farmer. Oh, no, the bill will not hurt the packers; they say, but they are just fighting to help the farmer. That is something new and it would be a good thing if true. Maybe it is, but I suspect that every time the packers begin shouting for the farmers, the farmers had better watch out for themselves. Farmers need the help of the packers and would be glad to get it, but I think the farmer had better be suspicious of this "assistance" the packers are going to give.

E. B.,
Cedar Rapids, Iowa

Dear Sir:

Enclosed please find check for my 1933 Free Press. I pass my paper on to several neighbors who like it fine, although times are so they are unable to sign for it owing to the Hoover and Mellon and others prosperity which is against the common people. Hope times will get better so they can sign for it. Best wishes for your paper.

D. K. Goodale,
Toulon, Ill.

The New Administration

Dear Sir:

The first Governor and Attorney-General the state of Iowa ever had to spend over one-quarter million of the taxpayers' dollars, have been voted out after calling out 2,000 troops to deny the farmer the right to protect his home and property; and refusing to give the people the facts about the Cancer Cure at the

Baker Hospital, Muscatine, Iowa, and at the same time using taxpayers' money to persecute and prosecute those that cured and are curing cancer.

The state officers having sworn evidence of the cure in their possession have been routed from office with the entire satisfaction of all intelligent and well informed taxpayers.

Let us hope the present state administration will not be misled by the harpings of a medical group that would deny us of our rights to medical liberty, that they may exploit humanity for their own personal gain.

E. S. Hand,
Tama, Iowa.

Dear Editor:

Please find enclosed check for \$2.00 for which please renew my subscription for another year, and trust you will mail this week's copy if my check reaches you before mailing time.

The Free Press is the best paper published today and I wish it could be in every home in the U. S. A.

I have always thought Norman Baker a good honest, sincere man

and hope our Heavenly Father will give him power to break up this graft of the A.M.A., the chains and all other combines working against the Farmer, Laborer, Small Business Man and the Common People.

Ralph Boerema,
Fulton, Ill.

Good Work, Mr. Albright

Dear Editor:

I am sending \$1.00 for a friend for the Free Press for six months. I gave him a paper to read and he liked it so well he signed for it for six months. His address is Albert Wood, 1642 East Locust Street, Ottumwa, Iowa.

J. H. Albright,
Ottumwa, Iowa

He Wants Information

To the Editor:

I would like to have someone explain for me the following, I am supposed to be the owner of \$5,000. Stock paying four per cent. Have been without a job for the past year and have spent some time and money looking for one.

My expense account for the

year is as follows:

100 gallons, gas, \$20.00, tax, \$6.00; cigarettes, \$36.50, tax, \$21.90; clothing, \$36.30, tax \$10.00; food, \$100.00, tax, \$25.00; tax on real estate owned \$7.20; total of taxes paid \$70.10; total of income \$200.00.

Per cent of taxation, 35 per cent—and going higher—

At least that's what the above Please turn to page twelve

Mid West Free Press

Established 1930

J. R. CONNOR, Jr., Editor

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One year, \$2.00; half year, \$1.00 in first and second zones. Outside first and second zones, \$3.00 yearly. \$1.50 half year. Advertising rates on request.

General Features and Hints for Women



■ **NEW**
FROCKS
FOR
WOMEN

■ **Have Slenderizing Details**

EVEN though one does wear a size 36 or 38 or even 40, one hates to be limited to frocks which betray a definite maturity of line and a lack of new interesting details. That's why these two models are so popular with women who haven't lost their sense of smartness though they keep a weather eye on the scales. The one on the left, (McCall 7216 after Lanvin), features careful beaming through skirt and bodice, an amusing and wearable neckline, and sleeves that do new things but do them in a slenderizing manner. The other model (McCall 7221 after Lucille Paray), goes in for diagonal lines... most

becoming of all to the larger figure! Notice how the skirt is flared with a diagonal section... while the neckline is cleverly finished with a looped diagonal piece in a contrasting shade.

Speaking of contrast... the modern matron demands lots of it. She is wearing lots of black and white this season... a great deal of brown with beige... much grey with brown and dark red and even more of two shades of grey. Hyacinth blue with a deep red is another combination she likes a lot... and brown with orangeade is also a favorite. (By courtesy of The McCall Company).

MRS. ROOSEVELT REFUTES CHARGE

Wife Of President-Elect Explains Work In Her School

There have been many unfounded rumors spread by disgruntled politicians regarding the status of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt—wife of the President-Elect, as a teacher.

P. J. Browne, of Chicago wrote to Mrs. Roosevelt concerning these rumors and her letter, extracts from which appear below, reveal how false were some of the reports:

Dear Mr. Browne:

I am part owner of the school where I teach, and we employ some sixteen teachers. If I did not happen to be part owner and had not taken the two courses which I do take myself the school would probably not have grown as rapidly as it has during the past five years. When Miss Dickerman and I took it over we employed only eight teachers and had, of course, fewer children. The fact that I keep my interest and do active work probably keeps a good many more teachers at work, whereas, if I were to give up my interest and my work, only one person could hold my job, and she would get a low salary, as I only teach part time—certainly not sufficient to keep a family, or even one person, going.

My hope is that before long we may be able to restore conditions so that everybody who wishes to work may be able to work.

Very sincerely yours,

Eleanor Roosevelt.

(Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt)
P. S.—I do not intend to teach or take a salary during the next four years, but I must maintain my interest in the school. E. R.

The Girl Of Today



(Acme Photo)

According to the opinion of residents of Sweden, Miss Greta Carlson is a typical example of "the girl of today." Over 1,500 girls were entered in the contest, which was conducted by a Swedish newspaper. Greta lives in Stockholm, Sweden.

New Recipe Offered By Bellevue Woman

Sweet Disposition Recipe
3 grains common sense
1 large heart
1 good liver
Plenty of fresh air and sunshine
1 bushel contentment
1 good husband
Do not bring to a boil.—Miss Laura Kilburg, Bellevue, Iowa.

Glazed chintz makes colorful and artistic window shades for the bedroom.

Spread Truth! Pass This Paper On

QUESTION DOCTOR AFTER GIRL DIES

Authorities Seek Men Responsible For Fatality

DENVER — Myrtle Birkby, 19, who died at the Denver General hospital from an alleged illegal operation, carried to her grave the secret of the identity of the man who performed the operation and also of the man responsible for her plight, Ray Humphreys, chief investigator for the district attorney, said.

District Attorney Earl Wetten- gel said his investigation of her death would continue. A physician who examined the girl was to be questioned.

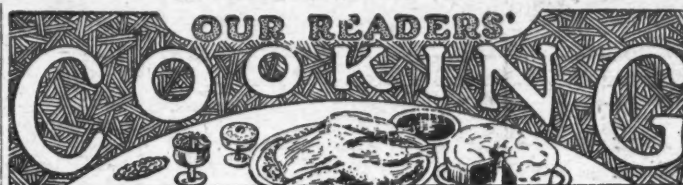
Mrs. J. V. McKinster, sister of the girl, was questioned in connection with the operation.

Humphreys also questioned two other physicians, who said they had been summoned to the McKinster home to treat the girl after Mrs. McKinster informed them she was suffering from the effects of an illegal operation. Mrs. McKinster, they claimed, signed a document releasing them from any responsibility for the operation.

REMOVING GREASE STAINS

Carbon tetrachloride is a favorite solvent for grease stains because it involves no fire risk and never makes the color run. It can be bought by the pound tin can at your drug store at a reasonable price. To take out stains made by auto grease, first rub lard or white vaseline on the spot on the wrong side of the fabric. Use a clean rag to remove this, with as much of the black grease as possible. Then lay the spot down on a clean pad, apply the carbon tetrachloride on the wrong side, to push the dirt out rather than to rub it in from the right side. Finally brush lightly or feather the edge of the spot so there will be no ring. Spots of salad oil or other pure fat on light-colored goods sometimes respond to talcum left on for several hours to absorb the grease.

Carbon tetrachloride is also sometimes run into auto motors with the gasoline to loosen the carbon.



Burnt Sugar Cake

Syrup for flavoring. Put 1 cup sugar in skillet and burn until it smokes blue, take from fire and pour 1 cup boiling water over it.

Cake—
1/2 cup butter
1 1/2 cups sugar
2 1/2 cups flour sifted
2 teaspoons burnt sugar
2 eggs (whites beaten separately)
1 cup water or milk
2 teaspoons baking powder
1 teaspoon vanilla
Beat mixture 5 minutes then add the syrup, vanilla and egg whites. Bake in 3 layers and frost with caramel frosting.—Lena Burhop, Lowden, Iowa.

Bread Sponge Spice Cake

1 cup light bread sponge
1 cup sugar
1/2 cup butter
1 cup raisins
1 teaspoon soda
1 teaspoon cinnamon
1 teaspoon cloves
2 eggs
1 cup flour
Beat for 2 minutes, pour into a well greased cake pan and allow to stand in warm place for 4 half hour. Place carefully in oven and bake about 30 minutes.—Lena Burhop, Lowden, Iowa.

Twice Baked Potatoes

4 large potatoes
1 tablespoon butter
1/2 cup chopped onion
Grated cheese
Paprika, salt and pepper
Cream or milk
Bake potatoes until done, cut in half lengthwise and remove the potato from the skin which is used for a shell for serving. Put potato through ricer add butter and salt to taste and beat in cream or milk until light and fluffy. Stir in 1/2 cup chopped onions and cheese. Fill potato skins with mixture, sprinkle with a little cheese and place in oven to brown.—Mrs. F. A. Dobson, West Burlington, Iowa.

Meat Loaf

2 cups bread crumbs
2 1/2 teaspoons salt

2 teaspoons flour
3/4 teaspoon pepper
4 teaspoons onion chopped fine
1/4 teaspoon paprika
1/4 teaspoon mustard
1/2 teaspoon sage
1/2 pound ground beef
1/2 pound ground veal
1/2 pound ground pork

1 egg
1 1/2 cups milk
Mix bread crumbs with flour, salt, pepper, onion, paprika, mustard and sage, then work it into the meat. Add the beaten egg to the milk and knead into meat mixture gradually. Mold into a loaf and place strips of bacon over the top. Bake 2 hours in moderate oven.—Mrs. L. R., Dubuque, Iowa.

Cottage Pudding

1 cup sugar
1/2 cup butter
1 cup sweet milk
1 egg
2 teaspoons baking powder
Flour enough to make the consistency of cake batter.
Bake in a shallow pan and cut in squares.

Sauce for Pudding

1 tablespoon flour mixed with cold water and mix until smooth as cream. 1 cup sugar, 2 tablespoons butter. Stir all together well and add 1 pint boiling water. Boil until clear stirring constantly.—Mrs. C. C. Barick, Iowa City, Iowa.

Pie

1 cup sugar
1 large tablespoon flour
2 cups rich sweet milk
1 tablespoon butter
2 bananas sliced in bottom of crust
2 eggs (save whites for meringue)
1 teaspoon vanilla
Heat the milk. Mix sugar and flour with eggs, add to milk. Add butter and cook until thick. Add vanilla last. Have crust baked and bananas cut fine in the bottom and pour above mixture on top. Frost with the whites of eggs and brown in oven.—Miss Velma Cheney, Deep River, Iowa.

WRITE A LETTER AND EARN A DOLLAR

Each week for the next four issues, the Midwest Free Press will pay one dollar for the most interesting letter printed in its "People's Pulpit" columns. Every man, woman, boy and girl is eligible except employees of the Free Press and their relatives.

It is not necessary to buy the Midwest Free Press to compete.

WHAT TO DO

Just address a letter of 200 words or less on any current subject of interest to Editor, The People's Pulpit, the Midwest Free Press, Muscatine, Iowa.

Typewritten, double spaced letters are preferred, but if your handwritten letter contains information or opinion of interest it will be given equal consideration with typewritten communications. Judges for the best letter will be appointed by the Midwest Free Press. Entrants agree to accept their decision as final. In case of ties a duplicate award will be paid to each letter writer. The offer will end with the issue of February 9. So let us hear from the people.

WRITE YOUR LETTER NOW

"SAY YOU SAW IT IN THE FREE PRESS"

ORGANIZED LABOR MAY STRIKE TO FORCE THIRTY HOUR WEEK

Organized Labor's determination to relieve unemployment through shorter work days and work weeks is exemplified by the following article sent to the Midwest Free Press by the American Federation of Labor:

Washington.—Organized labor in the United States will strike if necessary to secure the nation-wide adoption of the thirty-hour week.

This emphatic declaration, pregnant with meaning, was made by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, who appeared as the first witness before the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on the bill sponsored by Senator Hugo L. Black of Alabama to establish the five-day week and six-hour day in all industries engaged in interstate commerce.

Mr. Green said he was so thoroughly convinced of the necessity of the shorter work day and work week in order to provide jobs for the millions of unemployed that "we are prepared to support a plan to bring it about and establish it either through legislative enactment, through persuasion of those who are willing and ready to yield to the facts of the situation."

Abolish Old Hours

"Industry has become so highly mechanized, or to exercise our economic force in compelling employers to apply the six-hour day and the five-day week."

"How would you exercise your economic force to compel them to do that without any law being passed?" asked Senator Norris, chairman of the sub-committee.

"By calling strikes where the men are organized and thus withhold the services of those who are employed until industry establishes the shorter work day and work week," Green replied.

Senator Norris said he hated to believe that it would be necessary to resort to the strike to secure shorter hours.

Labor's Force

"The only way that organized labor has secured increases in wages and improved conditions of employment is through the exercise of their economic strength," Green replied.

"We shrink to think it will be necessary to take such steps, particularly during such a period of widespread unemployment as now prevails throughout the nation. But industrial employers refuse to take action. They refuse to accept the facts. There are some who have shown a very broad attitude toward this whole

economic force to achieve this object. problem and have voluntarily applied the five-day week, but they are so isolated that the establishment of the shorter work week in a few industries has no effect upon the general situation.

"We are terribly in earnest about this. The economic situation has reached a serious point, and we cannot go along on the old basis. We cannot tolerate the situation as it now exists. If employers of labor, who own and control industry, refuse to yield to the facts of the situation, then what must we do?"

Mr. Green did not mince words in telling the subcommittee what organized labor must and would do in case employers persisted in their refusal to establish the thirty-hour week.

Organized labor would mobilize its economic force and strike.

Work for Jobless Necessary

"I am firmly convinced that the shorter work day and work week must be applied in industry generally and universally if we are to create work opportunities for the millions of workers who are idle and willing and anxious to work," Mr. Green said.

chanized that it is utterly and absolutely impossible to provide work or work opportunities at the old standards of hours, work week, and work day.

"We are face to face with the inevitable fact that adjustments must be made in the working period and working time, or we must settle down and prepare to accept an economic condition which will create and establish and maintain a permanent standing army of unemployed."

"That is my honest conclusion as the result of a study of the industrial and economic situation."

Millions Jobless Before 1929

"The facts are that prior to 1929 and during that period there were many millions out of work because they had been displaced by the introduction of machinery, and even though we were at the peak of production it would be impossible for industry to absorb those displaced by the introduction of mechanical devices and machinery."

Mr. Green told the subcommittee that he would prefer to see the six-hour day and five-day week accomplished by legislative enactment, but if that were not done, organized labor would have no other alternative than the mobilization of its

ARE THE FINGERNAILS AN INDEX TO HEALTH?

The latest "research" of the medical profession is an elaborate study to prove that general health of any one can be determined by a look at the fingernails. Drs. Noyer, Zoeller and Boide of France in an authorized statement declare:

"Healthy subjects, carefully selected and endowed with vitality, have as a rule from eight to ten crescent-shaped whitish little 'moons' at the base of their fingernails—one each on the majority of the nails."

"Individuals succumbing to an infectious malady have the whitish crescents at the base of the thumb-nails only."

"Often such individuals have no 'moons' at all on even the thumb-nail."

"An individual suffering from an infectious disease may during convalescence find that these little 'moons' reappear at the base of the finger-nails, and expand and increase in number."

"Among individuals usually enjoying good health, these little 'moons' at the base of the finger-nails vary according to the rise or fall of the vitality."

"Seasonal variations occur; the little crescents increase in size during the spring and show a tendency to decrease in the autumn."

"It may indeed happen that a person with ten little moons—one on each nail—will succumb to an infectious malady. Nevertheless, people usually in good health who lose their fingernail crescents might find it well to look into the cause of such a variation."

Believe it or not that's what the learned doctors think of the subject!

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NEWTON BAKER'S FIGHT FOR THE POWER TRUSTS

Newton D. Baker is one of the outstanding figures in the fight of the Power Trust to keep the people from owning their public utilities. Consistently he has labored to advance the Power Trust's interests. American War Veterans oppose him also as an enemy of adjusted compensation. As an example of his work below is cited extracts from his argument for the Appalachian Electric Power Company against the Federal Power Commission.

If having the power to regulate a subject gives any government in the United States the right to say to a citizen, "I have the power to regulate your commerce and I propose to use that power to extort from you, without the payment of compensation which the Constitution requires you to have when I need your property for public purposes, your property as the price of the regulation which I am going to exercise upon you," then the whole system of government ordained by the constitution has changed.

Nothing has so much characterized the recent development of the institution of free countries, and I am speaking now at the moment primarily of England and the United States, as government by administrative tribunals. We used to have the functions of government divided into the three classical divisions, the legislative, executive and judicial, and that was supposed to be almost as sacred as a part of Holy Writ. By gradual processes there came to be included a fourth division. If the lighter touch may be permitted, it is almost as nebulous as the fourth dimension which Einstein has introduced into the system of measurements by coordinates, but nevertheless there it is.

Congress has found that in the scheme of its legislative activity it wants to legislate for situations without having the time to stop and discover all the situations to which it will apply and therefore it passes laws which say that whenever a situation arises which contains certain elements, enumerating them, the law shall be so and so, and we will create a fact finding agency which will determine when those prerequisites are found in conjunction.

After a while these agencies were finding that they needed to add something to what Congress had said by way of general legislation in order to apply the law, to make it work, and there grew up the practice, both in England and the United States, of conferring upon the administrative tribunals the power to make rules and regulations that had the effect of statutes, and now we are having, both in England and here, a growth of this administrative function which is neither legislative nor judicial.

It has been held in many instances that some of its features do not involve a delegation of legislative or judicial power but merely fact finding agencies to determine the applicability of rules of law.

Lord Chief Justice Hewart of Great Britain, who is one of the greatest living lawyers, has recently written a book called "The New Despotism," in which he undertakes to warn Great Britain—we will leave United States out for a moment—that the growth, the accretion of power, the absorption and the enlargement of function that is going on in these administrative tribunals is robbing Parliament of its legislative power and seeking more and more to cut off the judicial power of the courts to protect the rights of private citizens.

Protection By Courts

Fortunately we do not have to be very much alarmed about it in this country because Mr. Jackson (Raymond T. Jackson, Mr. Baker's associate) read to Your Honor yesterday that ringing declaration by Mr. Chief Justice Hughes, which I think will never be changed as long as the present Constitution governs this country, that where the facts out of which a claimed constitutional right arises are to be determined, they may not be conclusively determined against inquiry and review by the courts by any administrative tribunal whatever. If I walk into this court and say to Your Honor that I claim a constitutional immunity or privilege or right, no one from the Congress of the United States down to the last created administrative tribunal, can say "If Your Honor please, I have determined against him the facts on which his claim of right exists." Having to determine that right

LAWYERS' TRICKS

As soon as the disappearance of the gangster Newberry became known his lawyer, suspecting that he had been taken up by the police, prepared to file a petition for a writ of habeas corpus. It should have been sought in a higher court. But the attempt is worth noting as a disclosure of the organization of professional criminality in this town.

In Oklahoma a lawyer arrested for complicity in a robbery says the arrest was due to information that he has been compelled through fear of his life to act as legal adviser for the biggest bandit syndicate in the state.

That is an alibi that has not yet been used in Chicago.

Meanwhile, we suggest that the bar take up more seriously than it has yet done the problem of ridding the legal profession of practitioners whose livelihood is gained, and gained almost wholly, as legal aids and advisers of habitual criminals. Students of our criminal conditions, Mr. Loesch, for example, have called attention to this evil as among the worst phases of crime. We recognize the difficulty of dealing with such men, who are clever in concealment and in keeping on the safe side of the law. Nevertheless, we believe a persistent and determined effort would result in restricting the evil and eliminating the worst offenders.—Chicago Tribune.

WRITE US A LETTER

Readers of the Midwest Free Press are invited to write "the People's Pulpit." Your views on current problems and how to correct them may help your fellow man.

and protect it, the courts of the United States determine the factual basis. the courts of the United States determine the factual basis.

So that when Mr. Thompson (Hutton Thompson, Special Assistant to the Attorney General) undertakes to say with somewhat inconsistent eloquence, it seems to me, in one breath that the findings of this Commission are unreviewable by the courts or by anybody else, he overlooks the fact that the findings of that tribunal on a question of fact are the very basis upon which we claim our constitutional rights rest.

HOOVER'S IMPEACHMENT CHARGES

Although the Republican press ridiculed the attempt of Rep. Louis T. McFadden of Pennsylvania to impeach President Hoover in December, many readers of the Midwest Free Press have requested that more information be given on the impeachment resolution. In response to these requests the Free Press prints herewith an exact copy of the resolution with its startling charges against the nation's chief executive.

Needless to say the resolution was killed by the Republican majority in Congress at that time, aided by Democrats who favored the administration. The resolution, however, is a matter of record in Congress although so far as known no other newspaper has ever published it in full.

Rep. McFadden's charges concern alleged dealings of President Hoover with international bankers and the President's denunciation of American war veterans.

Whereas Herbert Hoover, President of the United States, has, in violation of the Constitution and laws of the United States, unlawfully attempted to usurp and has usurped legislative power and functions of the Congress of the United States, which violations make him guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors and subject to impeachment; and

Whereas the said Herbert Hoover, President of the United States, has, in violation of the Constitution and laws of the United States, publicly shown disrespect for the Congress of the United States, which violation makes him guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors and subject to impeachment; and

Whereas the said Herbert Hoover, President of the United States, has, in violation of the Constitution and laws of the United States, pursued a policy inimical to the welfare of the United States by employing means to influence the deliberations of the legislative branch of the United States Government and has interfered with freedom of debate in Congress and has forced unsound and unconstitutional legislation upon the people of the United States, which violations make him guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors and subject to impeachment; and

Whereas the said Herbert Hoover, President of the United States, has, in violation of the Constitution and laws of the United States, attempted unlawfully to dissipate and has unlawfully dissipated financial resources and other resources of the United States, which violations make him guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors and subject to impeachment; and

Whereas the said Herbert Hoover, President of the United States, in violation of the constitution and laws of the United States, has, to the great loss and detriment of the United States and to the benefit of foreign nations, unlawfully attempted to impair the validity of contracts existing between the United States and foreign nations, which violations make him guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors and subject to impeachment; and

Whereas the said Herbert Hoover, President of the United States, has, in violation of the Constitution and laws of the United States, unlawfully interfered with and prevented the receipt by the United States of payments of money lawfully due to the United States from foreign nations and has inflicted great losses, financial and otherwise, upon the Government and the people of the United States and has injured the credit and financial standing of the United States Government and has increased unemployment and suffering from physical want in the United States, and has caused a deficit in the accounts of the United States Treasury which has rendered necessary the imposition of additional taxes upon the people of the United States, which violations make him guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors and subject to impeachment; and

Whereas the said Herbert Hoover, President of the United States, has, in violation of the Constitution and laws of the

United States, initiated and carried on secret conversations, ignominious to the United States, with German Government officials and international bankers and others, with intent to deceive and to injure the Government and the people of the United States, and thereby has injured the Government and the people of the United States; and whereas the said Hoover ignominiously caused a prearranged request to be improperly made to himself by General von Hindenburg, President of Germany, for the commission of an unlawful act injurious to the United States and caused such request to be made for the purpose of deceiving and injuring the people of the United States and for the purpose of covering up a conspiracy against the United States which was taking place between himself and others, which conspiracy culminated in the Hoover moratorium proposal and the London conference of July, 1931; and whereas the said Hoover, with intent to injure the United States and to destroy financial assets of the United States, unlawfully declared the so-called Hoover moratorium and unlawfully initiated the international political conference which took place at London in July, 1931, which violations make him guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors and subject to impeachment; and

Whereas the said Herbert Hoover, President of the United States has publicly stated in the press that his declaration of the moratorium has meant sacrifices by the American people, and that the economic load most seriously oppressing the peoples of Germany and Central Europe will be immensely lightened, and whereas the infliction of suffering upon the American people for the benefit of foreign nations on his part, the part of the said Hoover, is a violation of the Constitution and laws of the United States, the said admission shows him to be guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors and subject to impeachment; and

Whereas the said Herbert Hoover, President of the United States, has failed to obey and to uphold the law passed by the Seventy-second Congress of the United States forbidding cancellation in whole or in part of the war debts due to the United States from foreign nations, and is endeavoring and has endeavored to nullify the contracts existing between the United States and its foreign debtors, and whereas such failure to obey and to uphold the law constitutes a violation of the Constitution and laws of the United States and makes him guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors and subject to impeachment; and

Whereas the said Herbert Hoover, President of the United States, has, in violation of the Constitution and laws of the United States initiated the German stillholding agreement, and whereas the said stillholding agreement has never become law in the United States, but has unlawfully been put into effect here by the said Hoover in his usurpation of legislative power and by interested private parties trespassing upon the rights and privileges of the United States Government, and whereas the said stillholding agreement violates the terms of the Federal reserve act, the national bank act, and other laws of the United States, and is injurious to the United States, such violations make him, the said Hoover, guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors and subject to impeachment; and

Whereas an international conference composed of ministers of Great Britain, France, Germany, Belgium, Italy, Japan, and the United States took place at London from Monday, July 20, to Thursday, July 23, 1931, at the invitation of the British Government but on the initiative of the said Hoover, and was attended and participated in by Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the United States Treasury, and by Henry L. Stimson, United States Secretary of State, acting as representatives of the United States; and whereas the said Stimson presented a certain proposal to it; and whereas the said London conference took action affecting the

United States and exercising sway over the United States and action affecting the war debts due to the United States; and whereas the representative of the United States entered into agreements on behalf of the United States with the ministers of Great Britain, France, Germany, Belgium, Italy, and Japan; and whereas such agreements entailed the surrender of rights of the United States; and whereas the said agreements so made have never been disclosed or submitted to the Congress of the United States for ratification and have never become law in the United States; and whereas a second conference, composed of a committee appointed by direction of the aforesaid London conference under stipulation that it should consist of representatives nominated by the governors of the central banks interested and that it was to take place at Basle under the Bank for International Settlements; and whereas Albert H. Wiggin appeared at the said conference at Basle as the representative of the United States on the nomination of George L. Harrison, of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, an individual who had no power to make the said nomination; and whereas control of all the banking systems of the United States including the fiscal agents of the United States Government with their control of United States Treasury funds was given to this London conference committee, consisting of Albert H. Wiggin, Alberto Beneduce, Dr. R. G. Bindseidler, E. Franqui, P. Hofstede de Groot, Walter T. Layton, C. Melchior, E. Moreau, O. Rydbeck, T. Tanaka, upon which the so-called United States representative was outnumbered nine to one by the nominees of the heads of foreign central banks; and whereas control of all the banking systems and all the wealth of the United States and control of the United States Treasury was thus given to foreign powers; and whereas actions taken by the said committee made it impossible for the banks of the United States to withdraw the funds of their depositors and other funds from Germany and obliged the banks of the United States continually to maintain the volume of their funds in Germany and made it impossible for the Treasury of the United States to withdraw moneys unlawfully taken from it and placed in Germany; and whereas such actions in regard to the banks and banking systems of the United States were unlawful and were unnecessary for any benefit to Germany, whose economic and budgetary situation according to the report of the London conference did not justify a lack of confidence; and whereas the said actions were taken as measures of deflation against the American people to impound United States funds in Germany under foreign control, to paralyze United States banks, to injure the United States Treasury, and to keep the United States in a condition of depression until misery and fear and starvation would drive the people of the United States into submission and compel them to cancel the war debts due to them; and whereas the said Wiggin had no lawful power to represent the banking systems of the United States at the said conference at Basle; and whereas the nomination of the said Wiggin by an individual at the direction of the ministers of Great Britain, France, Germany, Belgium, Italy, Japan, and the United States was unlawful; and whereas the agreements made and the action taken by the London conference committee at Basle have never been submitted to the Congress of the United States; and whereas billions of dollars in bank deposits have been lost by American citizens on account of the said agreements, and many United States banks have failed by reason of them and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation has made loans of public money to banks and institutions injured by them and the public debt of the United States and the deficit in the United States Treasury have been increased by the actions of the London conference committee at Basle; and whereas the said actions were taken on the initiative and by the direction of the said Hoo-

ver; and whereas the stillholding agreement entered into at Basle by the said Wiggin was unlawful and was prepared concurrently with the terms of the Hoover moratorium proposal by the said Hoover and others and was presented to the London conference by Henry L. Stimson as a joint product of British and American participation and was a part of a conspiracy designed to force the United States into submission to foreign nations and international bankers and thus to obtain cancellation of the war debts; and whereas in violation of the Constitution and laws of the United States, Herbert Hoover, President of the United States, initiated the London conference and the prearranged events which flowed from it; and whereas the London conference was deceitfully initiated by the said Hoover for the purpose of securing cancellation of the war debts as shown by facts and circumstances; and whereas the Herald Tribune published a report at the close of the London conference, a part of which reads as follows:

"If, as these British leaders expect, the committee recommends a considerable extension of credits to Germany; if it indicates, further, that permanent amelioration of that situation depends upon reconsideration of the war debts and reparations problem, and if the interested powers take action along these lines the British admit that something indeed will have been accomplished."

Which article shows the British expectation that the said London conference would result in a recommendation, by the committee appointed at its direction to meet at Basle, that permanent amelioration of the situation would depend upon reconsideration of the war debts and reparations, and whereas the said committee of individuals nominated by the heads of foreign central banks, which central banks are foreign government institutions, and Albert H. Wiggin, who unlawfully appeared as the representative of the United States and of all the banking systems of the United States, did make the prearranged recommendation by means of a report which is nothing less than an argument for a reconsideration of the war debts and reparations, and whereas the said Hoover initiated the London conference for the purpose of defrauding and injuring the United States and signing over majority control of the banking systems of the United States, which represent the wealth and savings of the American people to foreign nations and for the purpose of bringing about a cancellation of war debts, in violation of the Constitution and laws of the United States, his actions in connection therewith make him guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors and subject to impeachment; and

Whereas the said Herbert Hoover, President of the United States, did in 1932, after the passage of the law passed by the Seventy-second Congress of the United States forbidding cancellation or reduction of the war debts, appoint one Andrew W. Mellon, then Secretary of the United States Treasury, ambassador to a foreign power while a resolution for the impeachment of the said Mellon for violations of United States law and misconduct in office was being heard by the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives, which appointment of the said Mellon was ignominious to the United States and showed disrespect for the House of Representatives, and whereas the said Hoover has permitted without contradiction the publication of statements concerning the said appointment of the said Mellon as having been made by him with a consideration of Mellon's fitness to conduct conversations with the said foreign power for the purpose of canceling the debt of that foreign power to the United States, thus admitting an effort on his part, the part of the said Hoover, to bring about cancellation in whole or in part of the war debt due from the said foreign nation to the United States, in defiance of the will of Congress, in violation of the law of the United States, and in violation of the rights of

ES MADE STARTLING ACCUSATIONS

the sovereign people of the United States, which effort on his part, as further evidenced by his actions showing a conspiracy against the United States between himself and the said Mellon and others, and by his secret conversations, ignominious to the United States, with Ramsay MacDonald, Montague Norman, and other subjects of the King of England and officials of the British Government, and others, showing a willingness and an intention on his part to defraud the people of the United States, makes him guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors and subject to impeachment; and

Whereas the said Herbert Hoover, President of the United States, has, in violation of the Constitution and laws of the United States, and for the benefit of foreigners, unlawfully attempted to interfere with the operation of international agreements and has thereby furnished an excuse, albeit one of no value, for the ultimatum addressed to the United States by the British Government on December 1, 1932, and has caused the Government of France, under the mistaken assumption that the said Hoover has autocratic power, to declare in its note of December 2, 1932, that the President of the French Council "agreed with the President of the United States on the terms of a communique, stating that in the matter of intergovernmental debts a new arrangement covering the period of the depression might be necessary, provided that the initiative came from the European powers principally concerned. In conformity with this text, which seems to constitute a novation in equity in the regime of international debts, this initiative was taken. Within the sphere where only the European powers were involved the arrangement provided for has been brought about." And whereas the said communique so described by the French Government is legally unknown to the Government of the United States, never having been presented by the said Hoover to the Congress for ratification, and never having been ratified by the Congress of the United States, and whereas such opinions and such envisagements of potentialities, and such readings of the future as the French Government state may be found in it were definitely and irrevocably rejected by the Congress of the United States in the law passed by the said Congress concerning the Hoover moratorium and signed by the said Hoover on December 23, 1931, nevertheless the agreement on the part of the said Hoover with the President of the French Council on the terms of the said abortive communique mentioned by the French Government in its note of December 2, 1932, was injurious to the United States and ignominious to the United States and constitutes a violation of the Constitution and laws of the United States; and whereas as a movement, which appears to be a concerted one, on the part of the foreign debtors of the United States is taking place under the apparent leadership of the said Hoover, the said Mellon, and others, having for its object the cancellation, for the benefit of foreign nations and individuals, of the war debts due to the United States; and whereas the said Hoover may have offered or may have taken a bribe, the said violations make him, the said Hoover, guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors and subject to impeachment; and

Whereas the said Herbert Hoover, President of the United States, in violation of the Constitution and laws of the United States, has unlawfully conducted conversations ignominious to the United States and has attempted to negotiate treaties and agreements ignominious to the United States for the benefit of foreign nations and individuals, which violations make him guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors and subject to impeachment; and

Whereas the said Herbert Hoover, President of the United States, has, in violation of the Constitution and laws of the United States, unlawfully attempted to enter into secret and ignominious agreements with representatives of foreign

powers, the subject matter of which is contrary to the laws of the United States, and has failed to disclose the nature and extent of those agreements and their true import to the Congress and the people of the United States, and has put into effect secret and unratified agreements between himself and foreign powers, which violations make him guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors and subject to impeachment; and

Whereas the said Herbert Hoover, President of the United States, has been accused of having conveyed to foreign governments his promise that if Germany were released by them from the necessity of paying reparations the United States would cancel the war debts due to it from the said foreign governments and other governments, and whereas although it is well known to all the governments of the world that the said Hoover is and always has been without power to bind the United States to any promise or agreement whatsoever, his alleged conduct has caused a foreign government to seek to take advantage of the United States on account of it and to state in a sharply worded and threatening diplomatic communication that it entered into provisional but inconclusive negotiations with Germany at Lausanne for devising a settlement of reparations with the "cognizance and approval" of the United States Government, and whereas such negotiations with Germany, if so undertaken, were conceived without due regard to facts if they were based on any promises made by the said Hoover and were not undertaken with the "cognizance and approval" of the United States Government, nevertheless, "approval" of them, if so vouchsafed to any foreign government by Herbert Hoover as a part of a bargain or conspiracy to deprive the United States of all or any part of the amount now due to it from foreign nations, was a violation of the Constitution and laws of the United States and makes him, the said Hoover, guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors and subject to impeachment; and

Whereas the said Herbert Hoover, President of the United States, has in his message to the United States Congress of December 6, 1932, stated that he has promised certain foreign nations that he will recommend to the Congress methods to overcome "temporary exchange difficulties," although he does not state what such exchange difficulties are, in connection with the payments due to the United States on December 15, 1932, and whereas such methods must necessarily be aside from and in violation of the contracts under which the said payments are to be made, and whereas the recommendation of them would be an attempt to deprive the United States of moneys which are due to it, and whereas such recommendation of methods might be used as an excuse for non-payment or as an argument disturbing to the peace of the world for cancellation of the war debts due to the United States, and whereas such a recommendation would be in favor of foreign nations at the expense of the people of the United States; and whereas the said Herbert Hoover has by all his actions endeavored to nullify the contracts concerning war debts existing between the United States and foreign nations, and has endeavored to bring about a revival of the Debt Funding Commission to alter the said contracts in favor of foreign nations at the expense of the Government and the people of the United States, and has endeavored to bring about a cancellation of the said war debts, and has by all his actions encouraged foreign nations to default on their obligations to the United States and is now encouraging them so to default, such promise on his part to foreign nations constitutes a violation of the Constitution and laws of the United States and makes him guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors and subject to impeachment; and

Whereas the said Herbert Hoover, President of the United States, in violation of the Constitution and laws of the United States, accepted the resignation from the

Federal Reserve Board of Edmund Platt in September, 1930, in circumstances which make it appear that a bribe may have been offered to cause the said Platt to resign his position as a member of the Federal Reserve Board and an officer of the United States Government; and

Whereas the said Herbert Hoover, President of the United States, in violation of the Constitution and laws of the United States, unlawfully designated Eugene Meyer governor of the Federal Reserve Board when he appointed the said Meyer a member of the Federal Reserve Board in September, 1930, to serve the unexpired portion of the term of Edmund Platt, and has permitted the said Meyer to act as governor of the Federal Reserve Board, continuously ever since, notwithstanding the fact that the said Meyer is serving the unexpired portion of the term of Edmund Platt and is not eligible to act as governor of the Federal Reserve Board, which violations make him, the said Herbert Hoover, guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors and subject to impeachment; and

Whereas the said Herbert Hoover, President of the United States in violation of the Constitution and laws of the United States, accepted the resignation from the Federal Reserve Board of Roy A. Young in September, 1930, thus creating a vacancy on the Federal Reserve Board, and has willfully failed and neglected to appoint an individual to fill the vacancy on the Federal Reserve Board occasioned by the absence of Roy A. Young, which violations make him guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors and subject to impeachment; and

Whereas the said Herbert Hoover, President of the United States, has, in violation of the Constitution and laws of the United States, failed to designate as governor a member of the Federal Reserve Board who is lawfully qualified and eligible to act as governor thereof, and has failed to designate a member of the Federal Reserve Board as vice governor thereof, which violations make him guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors and subject to impeachment; and

Whereas the said Herbert Hoover, President of the United States, in violation of the Constitution and laws of the United States, permitted Eugene Meyer to act as a member and as chairman of the board of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, well knowing that the said Meyer was not lawfully qualified or eligible to act as a member of that board or as chairman thereof and unlawfully permitted the illegally constituted Reconstruction Finance Corporation, under the illegal chairmanship of the said Eugene Meyer, unlawfully to distribute immense sums of money belonging to the people of the United States, which violations make him guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors and subject to impeachment; and

Whereas the said Herbert Hoover, President of the United States, has, in violation of the Constitution and laws of the United States, failed and neglected to take care that the Federal reserve law be faithfully executed and has permitted the said law to be administered unlawfully and by an illegally constituted Federal Reserve Board and has permitted violations of the Federal reserve law which have resulted in grave financial losses to the Government and the people of the United States, which violations make him guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors and subject to impeachment; and

Whereas the said Herbert Hoover, President of the United States, has, in violation of the Constitution and laws of the United States, permitted irregularities in the issuance of Federal reserve currency which have occasioned great losses to the United States and have deprived the United States of legal revenue and has permitted the Federal Reserve Board and the Federal reserve banks unlawfully to take and to use Government credit for private gain and has permitted grave irregularities in the conduct of the United States Treasury, which violations make him guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors and subject to impeachment; and

Whereas the said Herbert Hoover, President of the United States, has treated with contumely the veterans of the World War who came to the District of Columbia in the spring and summer of 1932 in the exercise of their constitutional rights and privileges, and whereas the said Hoover did nothing to relieve, even temporarily, the distress of the said veterans, their wives, and children while they were destitute at Washington, although Congress allows the Executive a large fortune yearly for the purpose of entertaining United States citizens and others from time to time as may be necessary, and whereas the said Hoover has shown a lack of respect for the flag of the United States by denouncing the said veterans as being for the most part criminals and undesirable low-world characters, thus holding those veterans of the World War and defenders of the United States flag up to scorn before their countrymen and their companions in arms across the sea, and whereas the said Hoover sent a military force heavily armed against homeless, hungry, sick, ragged, and defenseless men, women, and children, and drove them, by force of fire and sword and chemical warfare, out of the District of Columbia, which act constituted an infringement upon the constitutional rights of the said men, women, and children; and whereas such acts stamp their perpetrator as one who is socially and morally unfit to be President of the United States and such unfitness for office and such disgrace of office as the said acts denote make him, the said Hoover, guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors and subject to impeachment; and

Whereas the said Herbert Hoover, President of the United States, has publicly stated that there is a Government at Washington which knows how to deal with the mob, meaning himself and his treatment of a group of veterans of the World War, their wives, and children; and whereas the said statement is unseemly, is liable to bring the office of the Presidency into disrepute, is injurious to the conception of a democratic government, and betrays a purpose in his actions which does not accord with the rights of a free people among whom there are no nobles and no serfs or peasants, no mob and no master, but a government of the people, by the people, for the people; and whereas the making of the aforesaid statement constitutes conduct unbecoming a President of the United States and makes him, the said Herbert Hoover, guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors and subject to impeachment; Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to investigate the official conduct of Herbert Hoover, President of the United States, and all matters related thereto, to determine whether in the opinion of the said committee he has been guilty of any high crime or misdemeanor which, in the contemplation of the Constitution, requires the interposition of the constitutional powers of the House. Such committee shall report its findings to the House, together with such resolution of impeachment or other recommendation as it deems proper, in order that the House of Representatives may, if necessary, present its complaint to the Senate, to the end that Herbert Hoover may be tried according to the manner prescribed for the trial of the Executive by the Constitution and the people be given their constitutional remedy and be relieved of their present apprehension that a criminal may be in office.

For the purposes of this resolution, the committee is authorized to sit and act during the present Congress at such times and places in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, whether or not the House is sitting, has recessed, or has adjourned, to hold such hearings, to employ such experts, and such clerical, stenographic, and other assistants, to require the attendance of such witnesses and the production of such books, papers, and documents, to take such testimony, to have such printing and binding done, and to make such expenditures as it deems necessary.

ROOSEVELT HAS A GREAT TASK

President-Elect, Franklin Delano Roosevelt has the tremendous responsibility of taking over reins of the government in the most critical period the United States has ever faced. His will be a great task. Will he be able to lead the nation from the slough of despond?

Much depends on the manner of Mr. Roosevelt's attack against depression. Will he go into battle with the characteristic fervor which marked his campaign? Will he carry out his solemn promise to the American people?

Most of the voters in the United States seem to believe Mr. Roosevelt will set out to accomplish what he planned and promised. He will have the help of the people but powerful interests will seek to sway him from his purpose. Some of his problems will be noted in this article.

Much of Mr. Roosevelt's work will have to be alone. For the obstructionists in Congress are no more willing to cooperate than they were before. However, under present plans, Congress will aid Mr. Roosevelt by giving him enlarged authority to cut federal expenses.

Ready to Cut Expenses

Mr. Roosevelt from all accounts, is eager for the job, ready to hack and slash, and willing to take all the blame for throwing out bureaucrats and eliminating needless jobs.

Can he do it? Can he come anywhere near his objective of reducing expenses by 25 per cent?

"No one," says J. F. Essary, Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, "who has observed the utterly fruitless efforts in the past to pare down the overgrown Federal mechanism, believes for a minute that the thing can be done by Congress."

"It can be done only by the Executive, and only then by one who is brutally hard-boiled, who is blind to the sight of suffering and deaf to the plaintive pleas of place-holders."

Nevertheless, Roosevelt is going ahead with his plans. Before he called Congressional leaders to a conference in New York last week to agree on the legislation to be pushed at the short session, it developed that he had not waited for Congress to give him power of reorganization before making a start in that direction.

He is collecting intimate data bearing upon every bureau, every division, every board and commission, and all other Federal agencies having executive character. And a double armful he has; so much, in fact, that a digest of it has become necessary.

If the authority is delegated to him to perform this major operation, whether in the name of economy or efficiency or both, he expects to be ready to act soon after March 4. If Congress, after all, reserves that power to itself he, at least, will be in a position to make what he hopes will be an unanswerable recommendation to the House and Senate.

Meanwhile, word was passed out that the Republicans in Congress are prepared to stand aside and permit the Democratic scheme of delegating autocratic power to the President to effect governmental reorganization to go through without serious opposition. It is a disagreeable and politically damaging job, they say; Mr. Roosevelt is welcome to it if he wants it.

Turn Down Hoover

The Democrats are in no mood to let President Hoover start the job. They have turned down all his recommendations. But Mr. Hoover would not let his own reorganization plan be throttled without a protest.

"The proposals of Democratic leaders in Congress to stop the reorganization of government functions which I have made is a backward step," declared the President. "The same opposition has now arisen which has defeated every effort at reorganization for twenty-five years."

Claiming that "altogether, I have directed that fifty-eight boards, commissions, and bureaus should be consolidated into nine divisions," the President adds that—

"Either Congress must keep its hands off now or they must give to my successor much larger powers of independent action than given to any President if there is ever to be reorganization."

The Democrats in Congress have showed a somewhat bewildered front and in some cases have expressed uncertainty as to what they wanted to do, or what the President-elect wanted them to do.

Every problem today, awaits the word of the incoming President.

If Mr. Hoover lacks the influence to put any of his own policies through Congress, he still holds the power of veto.

In the three directions in which Congress has shown likelihood of progress, toward the return of beer, freeing the Philippines, and granting a new form of farm relief, the Presidential veto threatens.

President Hoover is vainly trying to stop progress toward the return of beer, freeing the Philippines and granting a new form of farm relief. He threatened to veto them all, and did veto the Philippine independence bill although the House of Representatives overrode his veto last Friday and the Senate also seems headed that way.

In the following respects has Mr. Hoover been turned back:

His tax program, with the sales tax as its key-stone, has been scrapped jointly by Mr. Roosevelt and his Democratic leaders.

The President's economic program, involving an additional Federal pay cut and reduced compensation payments to veterans, has been sidetracked in the House.

All Presidential appointments are tied up in the Senate, denied confirmation.

Arguing that Mr. Roosevelt should take over leadership at once, the Norfolk Virginian-Pilot says that—

"Even if the question of a special session is laid aside for the present, the de-

mands of the immediate present are insistent enough to justify this effort to give direction and party authority and united leadership to the work of the Lame Duck Congress.

"For the inescapable fact is that President-elect Roosevelt is the defacto President of the United States. In all save name President Hoover has retired. His influence on Congress is negligible, and throughout the country his word counts for little."

Democrats Have Leadership

"The leadership of the nation has already centered in the Democratic party and in the next President. To the group of Congressional leaders summoned to the New York conference (and perhaps a few others) and to President-elect Roosevelt, the country now looks for responsibility and action."

"They may be hindered by the presence of Lame Ducks and the lack of such a working majority in both Houses of Congress as they will have after March 4, but that does not absolve them from their obligations."

"If Congress fails to bring some degree of order out of confusion, this leadership will be held responsible. If it does lay foundations now for greater developments during the Roosevelt Administration proper, it will be because the new Administration has the courage to take the lead now."

Of chief interest is the plan to cut government expenses.

Some are hopeful, others extremely doubtful that much can be accomplished.

The "blanket authority" which it is proposed to have Congress give Mr. Roosevelt, to consolidate, merge, abolish, and economize when he becomes President, seems to have a hole in it.

For example, no authority is to be

given him to reduce the veterans' compensation load, now over a billion dollars annually—and growing fast.

Some Oppose Economy

Forces which have prevented economy for twenty years are doing the same thing in a new way.

Mr. Roosevelt may have the most earnest intention to do the work, and do it with great thoroughness. He may, however, have the experience of other Presidents in discovering that the forces opposed again will find a way to save what they regard as their interests.

Reductions in public works would hardly be true economy, and genuine reductions in either national defense or veterans' relief are hardly likely in this or any other Congress.

It will not be true economy if made at the expense of relief to the jobless or of the public works which stimulate employment.

Most Americans do not care whether Federal expenses are slashed and the budget brought more nearly into balance by a Republican or a Democratic administration, or both.

"Nor does it matter to intelligent persons whether Congress or the President does the job. The public knows that gross extravagances persist, in spite of the talk of Republican and Democratic leaders."

What is generally and ardently desired is an immediate cut to the very limit of safety.

If Mr. Roosevelt does not come up to expectations of the public by real relief to the farmer and laborer, small business man and the nation's twelve million unemployed, no one can foresee what the voters will do in 1936—or sooner.

Every American should do his small part in supporting any adequate measures advocated by the President-Elect.

ARE BANKERS WITHHOLDING CREDIT TO DEEPEN DEPRESSION CONDITION?

Many months ago in these columns—

Mr. Norman Baker blamed the bankers as being the cause of the depression, and that they assisted in keeping us in a depressed state.

At the time, many thought it merely the opinion of an individual but now comes a report from the National Industrial Conference Board, who were asked to investigate affairs by the New York Federal Reserve District. It reads as follows, and we can now judge if Mr. Baker can be credited with advanced thoughts—at least he did not require weeks of investigation with large sums for expenses to say just what the board now says:

NEW YORK, Dec. 31—The National Industrial Conference Board, in a comprehensive study of the availability of bank credit, says the depression has been deepened by failure of the banking system at large to provide adequate credit to business.

This is the major conclusion of a study made by the board's research staff, at the invitation of the banking and industrial committee of the New York Federal Reserve district.

It was explained, however, this failure was not found specifically in the refusal of banks to grant loans, but mainly in the change in methods of financing industry, from the old fashioned direct loans to more indirect methods, such as extension of consumer credit, particularly through loans on securities, and fixed assets. This occurs.

WRITE US A LETTER

Readers of the Midwest Free Press are invited to write "the People's Pulpit." Your views on current problems and how to correct them may help your fellow man.

made banking stability hinge more largely on security and property values.

Fails Credit

"Viewed from the standpoint of banking and financial statistics," said the report, "it is patent that the course of the present depression has been made deeper by the failure of the banking system at large to extend adequate credit accommodation to industry and trade as a whole." Except insofar as facts drawn from general sources were used in interpretation, the report was based on replies to a confidential questionnaire sent to business con-

Of 3,438 replies, 38.5 per cent said they

had no credit experience with banks, relying entirely upon their own capital resources to finance their operations.

By considering only those concerns which reported dealings with banks 2,116 in number, it is seen the percentage of those refused credit is 22 per cent.

The board says "a cautious inference would be that if the consensus of trade opinion ranks so many of these concerns good or high, in at least a small proportion of the cases thus ranked the credit restriction or refusal was not altogether justified from the standpoint of their general credit character."

Does The Teaching Of Jesus Christ Agree With Welfare Workers Policies?

Jesus said unto them: They have no need to go away; give ye them to eat.

But the Welfare Workers stepped forward and the Executive Secretaries advanced, saying: First there must be a survey and charts must be made and the names of the multitude listed.

So the Welfare Workers and the Executive Secretaries went among the multitude with pencils and paper and adding machines and typewriters, listing them and questioning about their names and ages and previous conditions of servitude.

And when this was done, it was dark, and the Welfare Workers and the Secretaries withdrew to their offices and covered many sheets of paper with figures and reports.

So a great drive was organized in the cities, while the multitude waited and the loaves and fishes grew stale and unpalatable.

And for many days the drive continued,

the poor giving of their substance and the rich giving little, until the quota was raised and the money deposited in the bank.

Then was a new supply of loaves and fishes purchased, and conveyed to the multitude by the shore of the lake. But upon the multitude there lay a great silence, and the people moved not.

Then the Executive Secretaries and the Welfare Workers looked upon the silent multitude and said: They are dead, but no blame attaches to us. Everything has been done in order, with graphs and charts and splendid surveys showing the percentage of those under 16, and the percentage of those suffering from malnutrition. All is well and the surveys shall be filed away.

But upon the shore of the lake stood the solitary figure of a sad-eyed man, a humble carpenter's son, stretching out His arms toward the sunshine above and speaking not. —Los Angeles Record.

FARM REFINANCE PLAN ADVOCATED TO LIGHTEN DEBT

Georgia Representative
Offers New Method
Of Farm Relief

By E. S. Hand of Tama, Iowa,
Member of the U. F. F. A.

Whereas the daily press is filled with ballyhoo, bunk and fallacies for the relief of the farmer by big business and politicians to confuse the real issue while they take the last dollar from him. Representative Lankford of Georgia recommends legislation, fundamentally sound that would place a farm owner in the same position to receive credit as the big corporations. Why should not the farmer receive 2 per cent money on real estate. It is better security than stocks and bonds, for all wealth comes from the earth.

To Quote Rep. Lankford

"I am opposed to all suggestions of chain farming or farming on a large scale by large corporations or monopolies. I feel that the very life not only of our farmers but of the nation is in the balance.

"If we are to save agriculture, time is here for the immediate application of the most heroic remedy in sight. First, we want to stop loan foreclosures and undo the wrongs already done by them and then, of course, at the earliest possible moment, put into effect some real farm relief measures, giving relief from taxes and bringing about a permanent scale of much better prices for farm products.

"To my mind, passive acquiescence of Congress in the present orgy of farm-loan foreclosures is inexcusable, and if continued will constitute one of the blackest pages of legislative history ever written by any free people.

"In addition to my other suggestions and observations, in this connection I am proposing that the United States treasury be authorized and required to accept farm-loan deeds or other loan papers constituting the first liens on farm property securing indebtedness to the United States of America to the amount of 80 per cent of the present reasonable value of said property, due 30 years from date, and issue in exchange for said liens the full amount thereof in currency in the form of treasury certificates (paper money) to be used as a circulating medium throughout the country and to be redeemable upon demand in 30-year Government bonds drawing 2 per cent annual interest.

"These first-lien farm securities would constitute the basis and security for the issuance of the currency and, of course, as the currency was redeemed the security for the redeemed currency would become the security for the bonds issued for the redemption.

"Anyone can see what would be the immediate effect of the enactment of my bill. This would provide a method for the refinancing of farm loans in a way to write off a large part of the loan, extend the balance not written off, for 30 years without the payment of any interest or any accumulating for 10 or more years.

"So far as the farmer is concerned at present, his loan would be paid up in full, except he would not be able to file a lien and receive the equivalent in currency unless he paid off all or a part of the lien against his land. Of course, at the end of 30 years this process could be repeated, or if land had increased in value, more money could be issued on the same land.

"After times get better the farmer might be required to pay in, say two per cent interest annually to be placed with his land papers as additional security for the issuance of his currency.

"This is a matter of detail. Of course, this plan provides for the farmer owning his farm and getting its value in money at the same time. Is not this just what we do for the banks when we left them still own their gold, bonds, and other securities on deposit in the Treasury as the basis or se-

JOIN NOW



AN ORGANIZATION
FOR
FARMERS ONLY

**UNITED FARM
FEDERATION of AMERICA**
A SINGLE UNIT FARM PLAN ORGANIZATION

ACT TODAY



L. A. Loos, Pres
Hedrick, Ia.

Farmers Of Midwest Fight For Families' Homesteads

Farmers of Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and other mid-west states are not going to stand by idly while their farms, thousands of which have been in the same family for generations, are taken from them "by due process of law."

Selfish money grabbing interests know well how to twist the law to take advantage of the poor man whether the poor man be farmer, laborer or owner of a small store.

Iowa farmers in particular have taken steps to make certain they are not victimized by greedy mortgage foreclosurers. So militant have some of the Iowa farmers become to protect their homes that officials who formerly derided the farmer as "too dumb to understand" have seen the light and changed their tactics.

Judge C. W. Pitts, whose court was stormed by farmers at LeMars, Iowa, during recent foreclosure proceedings, has given sympathy to the farmers and in a recommendation to Governor Clyde Herring at Des Moines, has suggested that a moratorium of five to seven months be set on farm mortgages.

Governor Herring has given deep interest to the farm situation and has already set in motion plans to have the Iowa General Assembly, now in session, pass laws of benefit to the farmer.

"Iowa farmers invite their fellow workers of other states to join them in their fight for their homes!

Sentence Ex-Banker To Serve 1-14 Years

DETROIT—Raymond Renshaw, former New York banker was sentenced to 1 to 14 years for forgery. He pleaded guilty to raising certificates of the Chat-ham Phoenix National Bank & Trust Company, of New York, from five to fifty-five shares, to pay his debts.

CATTLE TESTING WASTE REPORTED

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—An official state of Illinois report revealing huge expenditures for tuberculosis cattle testing in Illinois, has also shown that the cost per cow for testing in Iowa is among the highest in the nation.

The cost per cow according to the survey which covered millions of cases, showed the state of Iowa (individual charges against farmers are in addition to this) paid an average of 26 cents per cow for more than 2,754,000 cattle tested. Wisconsin where tests were made on 3,250,000 had an average cost of only nine cents. Michigan where the number was 1,700,000 considerably less than Iowa, paid an average of only 18 cents per cow.

Illinois representatives of farm organizations have petitioned governor Horner to reorganize the animal sanitation plan to save the state almost \$500,000 yearly.

Details of the cost were made public in the report of Don Robison, Illinois superintendent of animal industry. Illinois has spent nine million dollars for its cattle testing program since 1919. The report of Mr. Robison covered costs only for the period from July, 1931 to June, 1932. In addition to the state charges, the federal government has also paid out almost three million dollars in Illinois as indemnities for condemned cattle.

Many of the men receiving large salaries for "testing" the cattle herds have been proved as having no qualifications. Few of them according to state reports worked a full day last year. One of the men who worked as inspector, was reported to have been almost blind and totally deaf.

COW FEED TESTS PROVE VALUABLE

Experiments Show Right
Methods Of Good
Feed Plan

An old rule for winter feeding of dairy cows says: "Feed one pound of grain each day for every pound of butterfat the cow produces." Recent studies show that this rule should not be followed blindly.

The yearly individual cow records of the cows on test in dairy herd - improvement associations show that the low-producing cows on test are actually fed more grain per pound of butterfat produced than are the high-producing cows which might well be fed a more liberal grain ration.

Records indicate that profits might be increased by allowing the low-producers to get along on silage and legumes and by feeding all the grain and balancing feed to the high-producing cows in the herd. Better still, get rid of the loafers entirely; a cow that can't show a profit over feed costs has no place in the herd.

In discussing the commonly recommended practice of feeding one pound of grain to each three or four pounds of milk produced, investigators say that the use of this method usually results in overfeeding the low-producers and underfeeding the high-producers. Evidently it pays to feed a liberal grain ration to high-producing dairy cows. It goes without saying, that a complete ration fed liberally will put some of the border-line cows into the profit class.

In the effort to squeeze more net profit from dairy herds there seems to be more of a tendency to underfeed than to overfeed. This results in reducing production to a lower level through feeding down, rather than in raising production to a higher level through feeding up.

The hoodlum boys who destroy flower gardens should be put to work on a prison farm destroying weeds.

Spread Truth! Pass This Paper On

Unfair Newspapers

In this column will appear the names of those newspapers which have published discriminating articles about our association as per Section 2 and 3 of Article 13. If you hear of others, send us the clippings.

Muscatine Journal, Muscatine, Iowa.

Davenport Democrat, Davenport, Iowa.

Ottumwa Courier, Ottumwa, Iowa.

Wallace Farmer and Iowa Homestead, Des Moines, Ia.

The first three are published by the Lee Syndicate, which also publishes the Kewanee, Ill. Star-Courier, Mason City Globe Gazette, Lincoln, Neb. Star and papers at Madison, Wis., LaCrosse, Wis. and Hannibal, Mo.

curity for currency issued by the banks?

"I would provide that from time to time the farmer could take up a whole or in part, the securities or bonds outstanding against his land. This plan would cause the farmers to deflate or inflate the currency as their necessities might demand.

"Of course, this plan would at once make long-term farm loan papers very liquid. It would also relieve and greatly help the farmers and all those now holding long-term farm-loan mortgages and loan deeds.

"I very much desire that most careful attention be given to perfecting my bill, to the end that this plan prevent the amassing of very large tracts of land to be used in chain farming, but, on the contrary, bring about, perfect, and perpetuate a nation of individual, independent, happy, and prosperous farmers."

Woman President Runs Farm Bureau

Mrs. Roy G. Brumm, route one, Nashville, Michigan, has the distinction of being the first woman to be elected president of a county farm bureau.

Mrs. Brumm has been a member of the farm bureau since its organization in Michigan.

FARMERS!

Get Together and Join
The **U. F. F. A.**

All farmers should belong to the United Farm Federation of America to gain their rightful power. Only 25 per cent of the farmers are organized. You can help us to organize 100 per cent if you join today. Dues only \$10 yearly. You may use produce or post dated checks to pay this small sum.

JOIN NOW!
UNITED FARM FEDERATION of AMERICA

L. A. LOOS, Hedrick, Ia.
President

NORMAN BAKER, Muscatine, Ia.
Secretary

"SAY YOU SAW IT IN THE FREE PRESS"

REAL ESTATE SHARKS GET BUYERS THROUGH WOMEN

RAILROADS BROKE BUT PAY IMMENSE EXECUTIVE WAGES

Michigan Senator Shows Huge Payroll Cost For Thousands

Uncle Sam is lending the railroads millions, yet salaries of executives of these lines remain at an abnormal figure. Senator Couzens of Michigan read into the Congressional Record how the Baltimore & Ohio pays its president \$120,000 a year, five vice presidents anywhere from \$27,000 to \$76,500 and a general counsel \$36,000. On that one line 42 officials receive \$10,000 or more each.

Pennsy Salaries

The president of the Pennsylvania system and the chairman of the Southern Pacific each get \$135,000 a year to keep the wolf away from their doors. In addition, 10 or more vice presidents are on the former's payroll for from \$31,500 to \$54,000. The president of the Southern Pacific gets \$20,000 a year more than the President of the United States, and the executive committee vice chairman is paid \$76,500. Thirty-five officials of the same system are paid on aggregate of nearly \$1,200,000 a year. The St. Louis & San Francisco line (which has obtained a \$5,000,000 government loan) pays its head \$63,000 a year and its board chairman \$36,000. Union Pacific and Chesapeake & Ohio heads are paid \$90,000 each, and the latter's vice presidents from \$27,000 to \$43,200.

Bankrupt Pay

The head of the bankrupt Washash line is getting \$45,000. Yet most of these officials pride themselves on taking a general 10 per cent wage cut along with other employees! There are 1,344 executives of Class 1 railroads who receive salaries of \$10,000 or more.

Banker Kills Self After Phone Calls

LOS ANGELES — After telephoning business associates, James E. Patrick, president of the Investors' Security Company, of Los Angeles, killed himself.

PEOPLE'S PULPIT

(Continued from page Five)

shows on its face but is that all? IT IS NOT. The company in which I am interested has taxes on all its property and operations and then is required to pay 12½ per cent on its net income. This as a matter of course reduces my income by that amount. Thus I am really paying an extra \$25.00 or more, beyond question considerably MORE.

When the company pays a freight bill at least one-fourth of it is tax.

Recently I had a man question me when I stated that the taxes were curtailing the consumption. Well if a tax of 33 cents on an article for which the producer only receives six cents won't curtail the consumption, will someone please tell me what would?

After we have called upon the government to do everything but our eating and drinking for us after we have squandered the easy money that came our way almost without our asking, it appears that we think our debts made at that time should be cancelled and that we should be handed another bundle of cash, having squandered our substance we are now calling for the other fellow to pay the bills.

We all have become racketeers and grafters.

Do we all lack common sense enough to see that such fairy tales as "technocracy" are just another smoke screen put out to blind the people while the grafters make another cleanup.

If we would but go back to the history of Rome we might read the present conditions during the reign of Sulla.

It's nothing more nor less than plain dishonesty to want to give our fellowman nothing for what he produces and demand that he give us 500 per cent profit for what we have. And that is what too many of us are doing.

We are howling and damning big corporations when the owners of that corporation may be the widows and orphans of our brothers and neighbors.

Ninety per cent of our troubles today are the absolute lack of COMMON MORAL HONESTY.

We need not expect any relief from these conditions until we

IMPRISON WOMAN YEARS IN SHACK

Father's Death Reveals Woman's Long Term In Chains

ANNA, Ill.—A woman whose father kept her imprisoned in a shack for fifty years and chained her to a bed made of boxes when he left the place seeks to awaken her numbed mind at the State Hospital for the Insane.

The father, Daniel Kirk, 80, died in the hospital here. He and his daughter, Pearl, a woman beyond middle age, were brought here after Kirk became ill and was forced to end his long isolation by appealing to authorities for aid.

Kirk's obsession for privacy followed the death of his wife years ago. He built the shack on the outskirts of Benton and took his two small daughters there to live. He built a high wood fence around the yard to keep anyone from seeing the girls.

are willing to go home and clean up.

So long as Iowa places a tax of 33 cents on the products of the farmers of Virginia, for which they only get six cents. They need not expect to sell their pork in Virginia, for having destroyed our markets we have nothing with which to buy your products.

Your two cents per pack sales tax on our cigarettes was a two-edged sword and the 3 cent hogs are the edge that is on your side.

Henry P. Wilder,
South Boston, Va.

Spreading Truth

Dear Sir:

As a subscriber of your valuable paper I want to say that the January 12 issue was one of the best ever put out. It has the fine article on "How to Restore Farm Prices," and of all the different ways that have been suggested from all parts of the country, this is the only one that looks like it might be a success.

I am glad to give copies of the Free Press to some of the prominent farmers around here and they are all interested in what your paper tells of the farm situation. I really think it is my duty to let someone else know of what your fine paper really stands for.

Albert E. Miller,
Geneseo, Ill.

Luncheon Lecture Racket Used To Sell Cheap Lots

Almost a decade ago the Carpetbaggers of 1924 descended on Florida in droves and started the most hectic era of crazy speculation and trimming of climate-dazed suckers the world ever saw.

The chief modus operandi of practically all the high-powered swindlers who sold land in swamps and land which didn't even exist, at Broadway or Fifth Avenue prices, was based on the luncheon lecture system. The suckers came for five years until suddenly in October 1925, the sucker crop ran out.

These vultures have transferred their activities to other parts of the country. The depression has interfered with their racket to a great extent but here and there we hear stories of projects which existed for a few months and milked widows and orphans of life insurance funds or life-savings.

Only two years ago in Washington one concern did such a business that a Congressional investigation put a stop to it. In spite of all warnings which have been broadcast by Better Business Bureaus and others, the suckers still seem to germinate.

Down in Florida the sucker was approached by hordes of ne'er-do-wells and seekers after easy money, who were called "bell ringers." They approached and contacted their victims in every possible way. Nowadays, the contractors are women.

Women Used

The modus operandi of the system is an interesting example of high pressure psychology. Crews of women are roaming the city inviting strangers and friends alike to be guests at a picnic, entirely free. These women are known as members of the Invitational Committee and they receive from fifty cents to one dollar for each prospect that they get to go to the property.

Those that agree to visit the picnic are called for by salesman in private automobiles and are given a nice ride to the seashore resort or other places where the lots are located. They are then served a luncheon in a sort of temporary pavilion and following the luncheon, they hear a lecture.

The lecture is a work of oratorical and promotional art. It is witty and interesting. It stresses that the way to get rich is to buy real estate. The speaker tells you that the wealthy men bought real estate and that is how they got rich.

The speeches sometimes deride thrift and indicate that individuals are foolish to get small interest on bank deposits when big wealth awaits those who will seize golden opportunity.

And of course they indicate that there is the golden opportunity. One of the promoters used to say in his speeches that they would not have dissatisfied customers, but that now with many complaints that has been eliminated.

Following the lecture which promoters call a "spiel" the young men who drove the prospects down show the various lots and act as guides around the property. They then turn the prospect over to another man who has the title of Financial Manager and this individual takes the prospects into a small room where there is hardly room for any witnesses and it is in this room that the scheme culminates in success for the promoters.

It is in these rooms that every effort is made to get a down payment, even five dollars, on a lot and we have heard of one case where a diamond ring off the woman's finger was taken as the down payment. It is in these cubbyholes that blank checks are kept and the obliging promoter fills out the name of the bank and the amount and all that is required

ed is the signature.

After the money is obtained, a receipt is given the investor. And rarely is that receipt read, for if it is, in all likelihood the prospect will demand money back immediately. For this receipt slip states that there is no guarantee of resale and no statements made by the representatives along these lines are binding on the company.

The receipt is supposed to give the promoters their alibi. Every effort is of course made to have agreements reached before the prospect can ask advice or to think the matter over.

Almost typical is the story told by one lady of having been taken down by a salesman and that the man made love to her. After the picnic, where she had signed a contract and made a small down payment he invited her to dinner and then took her to dance. Early the next morning he met her for breakfast and after breakfast on the way to her employment stopped at her bank and got her to withdraw money for a more substantial payment on the lot.

He of course was interested in her personally, she claims, and was going to make her nice profits for that reason. After she had made the larger payment, though, his ardor cooled and now she is demanding the resale or her money, he hardly speaks.

In some cases there is probably no violation of criminal laws. It is not a misrepresentation of a material present-day fact to make a promise and then fail to keep it. Such procedure is merely breach of contract and civil, not criminal.

Persons who believe such promises are of course gullible and are not thinking clearly because after all why should a promoter resell your property when he can make more money selling his own property. He is, like every other business man, in business to make money for himself and not for other people and particularly strangers who have been picked up to go to a picnic.

Women Victims

The type of victim deserves some mention. Women by far are the lot buyers. Elderly women, women without business experience, crippled women, women who are man-crazy, neurotic women and of course many women entirely intelligent who have been merely caught in an unguarded moment.

As soon as the depression recedes no doubt the type of sucker who was caught in the gigantic stock market swindles pulled by the Wall Street crowd, aided and abetted by the Administration in Washington, will take to the "real estate" game as a "sure" way to make easy money, having had their fingers burned in the stock market.

Man And Machinery Counted The Same

There is food for thought in the statement of Hiram S. Rivitz, president of the Industrial Rayon Company. He says:

There is little difference in a piece of machinery and a man. They are both assets of the corporation. When we get a new piece of machinery we immediately set up for depreciation on our books. A reserve is created to take care of this machine when it is no longer of value. When a new employee enters the plant the same should be done for him. If he comes in and goes to work he becomes a very valuable asset to the employer and some fund should be set up to take care of him, either when idle or at such time when he has completed his service through years of work.

Spread Truth! Pass This Paper On

Wreckage Of Home Bombed During Mine Trouble



Wreckage of the home of John Corso, a miner of Kincaid, Ill., after outbreak. Workmen coming from Peabody mine No. 7 were engaged in battle by strikers. Two persons—a man and a woman—were killed and 12 others injured.

"SAY YOU SAW IT IN THE FREE PRESS"

ANIMAL DOCTORS HAVE TOUGH JOB

**Animals Do Not Suffer
Quietly Like Human
Patients**

A doctor cannot persuade an animal that he is giving pain only to benefit the animal.

You can not tell him to "lie quiet, please" when you are giving him ether. He shows fight, and a good-sized elephant or crocodile or tiger can do some resisting.

How the zoo doctor manages his unruly patients is told in *The Scientific Monthly* (Lancaster, Pa.) by Dr. W. Reid Blair, director of the New York Zoological Park. He writes:

"With animals arriving almost daily from different parts of the globe, great care must be exercised in guarding against the introduction of disease.

"Disinfection plays no insignificant part in the medical work of the Zoological Park. Sickness, accidents, and death must inevitably occur. The difficulty in arriving at a true diagnosis is greater in wild animals than in the domestic species.

Have Human Diseases

"If it is realized that wild animals in captivity are subject to nearly all the diseases common to man and the domestic animals, and are well equipped with claws, horns, sharp teeth or tusks, with a strength and agility far beyond that of a human being, you may get some idea of the difficulties with which the wild animal physician must contend.

"To provide for the treatment of diseases and for operations, hospital accommodations must be provided. The New York Zoological Park has a well-equipped hospital, near the center of the park, within a walled enclosure, which insures quiet. It has medical and surgical wards, operating room, pharmacy, diet kitchen, quarantine room, research laboratory, and the doctor's office and study. All the wards are equipped with sanitary cages. Electric exhaust fans are installed."

Concentrated Drugs

In giving medicine to wild animals, Dr. Blair tells us, it is necessary to concentrate the drugs. Animals should get their medicine in the way that will cause the least disturbance to their feelings and without excitement. He says:

"Small pills, gelatin or sugar-coated, sweet lozenges, tablets or capsules, carefully concealed in an innocent-looking banana, may be administered to an unsuspecting ape, without the slightest difficulty.

"Nursing is of the greatest importance. During convalescence all kinds of delicacies are offered to tempt the appetite; but no food is allowed to remain long before the animal, because that will cause him to loathe it.

"While digestive and pulmonary diseases are the more common ailments, yet the doctor is frequently called upon to perform major and minor surgical operations. Chloroform and ether are used for general anesthesia, with local injections of cocaine or morphin in minor operations.

"Once our African rhinoceros, 'Victoria,' required a surgical operation for a deep-seated abscess which affected the lower jawbone. It took two pounds of chloroform and three-quarters of a pound of ether to put this animal in a state of pleasant slumberland.

Diamonds are composed of carbon and will burn if subjected to enough heat.

PASS IT ALONG

If you agree that exposes of big business crookedness such as those given in the *Midwest Free Press* are needed in America, pass this paper along to a friend or neighbor. You can mail the *Free Press* anywhere in the United States for a two cent stamp. Just wrap it, address and mail.

Woman Is Revived But Dies Of Tumor

DENVER — Mrs. Alice Hermance, 23, who was revived temporarily after her respiratory organs failed was the victim of a brain tumor, surgeons at the Colorado General hospital announced.

They declared postmortem examination showed death was in no way due to an anesthetic administered in preparation for a tonsil operation. It was explained intense excitement, which is one of the stages of anesthesia, probably caused an increase of blood pressure in the head.

A. M. A. ASSAILS MEDICAL RELIEF GIVEN WAR VETS

**Senator Robinson Shows
Power Trust also
Fights Aid**

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Representatives of the medical profession appeared before the joint congressional committee on veterans' legislation to protest against the free treatment and hospitalization of veterans.

Dr. Edward H. Cary, president of the American Medical Association, saw in this practice the opening wedge for government treatment of all federal employees. Should it be continued he foresaw the possibility of a day when "the practice of medicine should become exclusively a governmental function."

Hurts Medics

"The withdrawal of considerable number of patients who are to pay for medical service from the field of private practice and from among the patrons of local hospitals," he declared, "will tend to break down the morale of the medical profession and of the local institutions. It will result in increasing the cost of medical and hospital service to persons who are not beneficiaries of the government's bounty."

Appearing with Dr. Cary at the hearing was Dr. N. W. Faxon, president elect of the American Hospital Association.

Senator Arthur Robinson (Rep., Ind.), who has assailed the National Economy league, the organization leading the fight for a reduction of veterans' compensation payments, intimated that there was a relationship between that group and the power trust.

Robinson Assails Bullitt

Senator Robinson read a memorandum that William Marshall Bullitt, counsel at the hearing for the league, also was "chief counsel for the Associated Gas and Electric company, one of the most reckless units in the power trust."

"He is the power trust's Republican spokesman in this matter and Newton D. Baker, former secretary of war, who also represents the power trust in some of its grabbing efforts, is the trust's Democratic spokesman," Senator Robinson told the committee. "Both of them are members of the National Economy league, so we see where some of the impetus for its activities comes from."

IT REALLY HAPPENED

A non-relative of a Washington family, which had raised him since boyhood, was taken suddenly ill. Doctors could not diagnose his condition and he was sent to a well known Baltimore institution. A week later he died, his malady still in doubt. Professional like, the medical men wanted to perform an autopsy. The distracted widow would not hear of it and ordered the body home. Intimates who viewed it at a Washington undertaking parlor observed that the fingers were long and the nails well kept whereas in the case of the deceased friend the hands were those of a laboring man and the fingers stodgy. But when the distraught widow, who had postponed the funeral several times, remarked: "How well—looks!" they thought it best to let the obsequies proceed. They are now privately wondering whether the substitution was due to a simple mistake or professional curiosity. — The Pathfinder.

BOY SKATER DIES FROM ANASTHETIC

**Mother Protests Delay
And Use Of Ether
In Operation**

DENVER—Although every effort has been made to stop investigation of the death of 15-year-old Eugene Stanley at Denver General Hospital, police have learned he died while under an anesthetic given prior to setting a broken ankle. The heart attack killed him.

Miss Hazel Vogel, a nurse has been discharged as result of the case, but the officials of the Denver General Hospital Nurses Alumnae Association are indignant saying her case was misrepresented.

After an accident the boy was taken to the hospital at four o'clock Sunday afternoon, but relatives claimed they did not know he had been injured until Monday morning, shortly before his death.

Mrs. Stanley said that before the operation she asked surgeons not to use ether because the boy had a weak heart. They examined him and found his heart was not in good condition, but decided to use ether, the mother declared.

Discards Aluminum Her Health Better

By Mrs. W. J. Daniel

My health is very different from when I had aluminum in use in my home. Now I have no aluminum at all, and so am enjoying better health. I cannot express my feeling and thanks to the brothers who first told me of the poison in these utensils. Nine months ago the doctor said I was to be operated on, and that I was very bad, but I have not been on his table and do not intend to be.



SLEEP FOR HEALTH

We renew our flagging energies greatly with sleep; hence the importance of going to bed with a tranquil mind. We ought to "wash" our minds at such a time from worrying and destructive thoughts, just as we wash the soiling of the day off our faces. Relax the taut and tense muscles, have plenty of pure air circulating in the sleeping room, and only sufficient bed-covering to ensure reasonable warmth. Most adults should find seven or eight hours of sound sleep ample.

CANCER FROM SMOKING

Smoking habits unquestionably increase the liability to cancer of the mouth, the throat, the esophagus, the larynx and the lungs. The increase in cancer of the lungs observed in this and many other countries, is in all probability to a certain extent directly traceable to the more common practice of cigaret smoking and the inhalation of cigaret smoke. The latter practice, undoubtedly increases the liability to cancerous affections.

REDUCING DIET

The diet for the correction of obesity should consist of plain, simple food, two meals daily, separated by an interval of at least seven hours. It is rather the manner of eating than the quantity of food that has an influence in making a man or woman fat. They usually suffer too much from incomplete elimination. They eat too often, they nibble sweets or drink too much at meal times. Or, in some cases, the diet has nothing whatever to do with the fatness; and the cause must be sought for in some other direction. As a diet for the fat person, a breakfast of fruit, with per-

haps bread and butter will usually give best results. Much fluid should however, be avoided at meal times, or just before or after meals. Between meals one may drink freely of pure water; but should eat absolutely nothing. Nibbling candy, cakes, crackers and similar stuff, between meals is a common cause of fatness.

TOBACCO POISON

In using tobacco we take poison into the tissues. The cigarette smoker who inhales gets the most harm merely because the bronchial mucous membrane absorbs the poison most rapidly. The tobacco itself is no more harmful than is the pipe or cigar. Indeed it is often less so in the cheaper grades, for, being less pure it contains less nicotine.

The tobacco is generally drier in a cigarette and for that reason the combustion is better, for the products of dry and damp tobacco are not the same. But since it is a little difficult to inhale the smoke from a pipe or a cigar without choking, the smoke products of these are usually absorbed only by the mouth, nose and throat, whereas the inhaled smoke of a cigarette is absorbed by the entire respiratory passage area of bronchial tubes and windpipe.

If you wish to see how much poison you inhale, try the old experiment of puffing cigarette smoke through a handkerchief, and then, having inhaled the same amount of smoke, blow it out again through another part of the same handkerchief. The difference in the discoloration will be found to be very marked. You will note that in the second case there is hardly any stain on the handkerchief; the stain is on your windpipe and bronchial tubes.

Cancer Is CURABLE AT THE BAKER HOSPITAL

Let no one tell you that the Baker Hospital is not curing Cancer and other ailments. We invite your most scrutinous investigation. Come to the Hospital and visit with our patients, consult the physicians in charge. To further describe our work, we have prepared a beautiful catalog showing pictures of the Hospital located on the Mississippi River—pictures of the scenery it commands.

Cancer, Hemorrhoids (Piles), Hernia, All Chronic Diseases, Diseases of Blood, Skin, and Stomach Ulcers.

AND ALL KINDRED DISEASES

FAMOUS BAKER CANCER FORMULA and TREATMENTS

WHICH CAN ONLY BE SECURED AT THE BAKER HOSPITAL. NO OTHER HOSPITAL IN IOWA, HAS THE FORMULA OR RIGHT TO THESE TREATMENTS AS I HAVE BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS PROCURED THIS EXCLUSIVE RIGHT. EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT DISEASES GIVEN SPECIAL



COMING!

TO EVERY HOME IN AMERICA
THE VOICE OF

NORMAN BAKER

—OVER—

XENT

Your friendship and good-will is highly appreciated
and we extend to you an invitation to assist in the com-
pletion of this powerful station.

We Need More Money

To complete construction to full capacity of 150,000
watts, no stock for sale—will accept loans and pay
6% and share in 10% bonus.

READ

I am president and general manager and hold stock in the COMPANIA INDUSTRIAL UNIVERSAL of MEXICO, which has received from the Mexican Government a permit to build a 150,000 watt Radio Station called "XENT" to operate on 1115 kilocycles, UNLIMITED TIME day and night.

This is the largest permit ever granted by Mexico for a radio station and will be THREE TIMES stronger than any station in the United States the largest to date being 50,000 watts on regular broadcast. The cost will be about \$225,000 when all complete. Construction is nearing completion. Two large 300 feet towers mounted on insulators for greatest efficiency are now completed and erected. These powerful insulators alone withstanding 75,000 lbs. pressure costs over \$1000.00.

A 75-acre site was purchased on the main paved highway from Nuevo Laredo to Monterrey, Mexico, Mexico's gateway, and oil and natural gas may be found on our site when drilling commences.

The first building of fireproof construction, 72x72 feet square, housing the transmitter and power apparatus is just about finished, and the reception and studio buildings will soon be completed. Every effort is being made to be on the air the latter part of this month.

The latest transmitter apparatus which has been under construction for the first 50,000 watt unit is now ready for installation.

Advertising time over this powerful station as strong as a chain hookup and price per hour will be about \$1000.00.

We need about \$50,000 to complete this station and my friends to loan me this money and the net

will accept any amount from TEN DOLLARS UP. Don't send your money to the Company or to me, but cut and sign the coupon opposite, attach your bank draft, Post-office or Express Money Order and forward to the Banco Mercantil De Laredos, Box 762, Laredo, Texas, to be delivered to me upon my acceptance and delivery to said bank, of my personal promissory note as stated to be forwarded immediately to you.

This is your opportunity to help me put this station on the air and if you wish your name will be announced over this station with our appreciation. Remit now and get 6 per cent with a bonus. Further information may be secured by writing me in care of the Banco Mercantil De Laredos, Box 762, Laredo, Texas.

NORMAN BAKER.

CUT THIS OUT AND SEND TODAY---Any Amount

To Banco Mercantil De Laredos, Box 762, Laredo, Texas

I desire to assist MR. NORMAN BAKER in building AMERICA'S LARGEST RADIO STATION, and I therefore enclose, as a loan to him, New York draft, United States P. O. or American Railway Express Money Order. (Do not remit by International Money Order) for \$..... and authorize you to deliver this draft or money order to him upon his delivery to you of his personal promissory note for the sum of \$..... payable _____ months after date with six per cent interest payable annually together with his agreement to set aside 10 per cent of the net profit of said Radio Station during the period said loan is outstanding for the benefit of the lenders who aid in the erection thereof. You are instructed to forward to me immediately this said promissory note. Said 10 per cent of the net profits to be distributed among the lenders in ratable proportion to their loans.

This offer is subject to Mr. Baker's acceptance at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico and if not accepted by him in _____ days you are to return enclosed draft to me.

Signature.

For Address

WILL WE MENTION YOUR NAME ON THE AIR? _____

FREE PRESS"